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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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BENGAL PREMIER ADAMANT

Jawahar's Review Of His Lanka Mission

SOME RELIEF BUT NO HAPPY SOLUTION

Visit Helps To Promote Better Relations Between Indians And Ceylonese

MADRAS, July 25.

"I can't say now definitely what the result of my visit to Ceylon is going to be. In regard to the particular matter for which I went, I am afraid I am not satisfied with the decision as it seems to exist at present. It may be that a measure of relief may come to a few, but the principle in which I was interested has not been established. The position, therefore, remains indeterminate and unsatisfactory. I shall, of course, submit my report to the Congress Working Committee, and it is for them to consider and advise in the matter."

Thus observed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrived here from Ceylon this afternoon, in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

Proceeding Pandit Jawaharlal said: "On the larger issue of co-operation between India and Ceylon in future, I think that my visit has done good. There had been unfortunately growing bitterness among a section of the Ceylonese population and Indians. The tension is largely due not only to economic causes, but also due to the political background which seeks to utilise the economic causes for other purposes

ANXIETY OF INDIANS.

"Indians in Ceylon are full of apprehensions about the future. They are disturbed at the many steps and measures taken by the Government which affected their position and status in Ceylon and tended to injure some of their interests.

CEYLON MINISTERS' ASSURANCE.

"I would like to say that the Board of Ministers of the Ceylon Government have assured that they had no wish whatever to act in discriminatory way against Indians, and in any steps they might take for the relief of the Ceylonese economic distress, they would take particular care to avoid causing hardships to Indians. The future is somewhat uncertain and requires careful watching. Meanwhile, what should be done is a matter for serious consideration by the Congress and the Government of India."

Continuing Pandit Nehru said: "I feel that my visit has already brought substantial results in removing many causes of misunderstanding between the two sections of the population. Another good result of my visit was to lay the foundation of a strong organisation of Indians. Unfortunately, there had been in the past a tendency for the groups to function separately and ineffectively. I hope that we shall now have a strong organisation of Indians working for the good of both India and Ceylon

BANE OF UNILATERAL ACTION.

"One matter that should always be borne in mind is that whenever anything is done, it affects the people of India as well as Ceylon. There should always be full consultation with each other before any action is taken. Unilateral action is likely to be harmful and dangerous. Apart from the inherent difficulty, we have to face the major question is of labour emigration to Ceylon as well as other countries. I think that the time has come when a clear policy should be laid down for stopping all such emigration. This policy, in so far as Ceylon is concerned, will be for the benefit of Indians and Ceylonese, and there might well full co-operation between the two countries in this behalf."—United Press.

ANTI-INDIAN CAMPAIGN

Confined To A Small Section

MADRAS, July 25.

Pandit Nehru who arrived at Dr. P. Subbaroyan's residence about 2-45 p.m. looked very much fatigued. After a short rest, he called in the waiting pressmen and talked to them for about half an hour.

"On the larger issues however of co-operation between India and Ceylon in the future," said Pandit Nehru, "I think that my visit has done good. There had been unfortunately a growing bitterness among some sections of the population there. Economic distress had embittered many people, and this bitterness had been used by some people against Indians. Some Indians also had said or done things which were imprudent and which had added to the tension. I was surprised to find how some people among the Ceylonese were carrying on a regular campaign against Indians and using language that was astonishing in its violence and irresponsibility. This naturally had a bad effect on the public, both Ceylonese and Indians, but I found to my satisfaction that this was confined to relatively small number of persons, and that the mass of the population as well as the intelligentsia have no such illfeelings on either side. This was heartening, and the welcome that I received from vast numbers of the people of Ceylon was extraordinary in its warm and friendship. This demonstrated the underlying friendship between India and Ceylon, which could not be disturbed by passing irritations or by the irresponsible acts or occurrencies of a few, yet it must be recognised that the tension was not only largely due to economic causes, but also due to the political background which

(Continued on paie 8, column 1.)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was given a Dinner Party at Colombo by Mr. H. M. Desai, President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon. In the picture are: the Hon. Mr. Senayke, Minister for Agriculture (third from left), Pandit Nehru, Mr. H. M. Desai, Sir Wilfred Soysa, Mr. A. Pai, Agent of India Government, the Hon. Mr. Corea, Minister for Commerce and Mr. S. Natesan, M.L.C.

STAY ORDER TO SATYAGRAHIS

Aryan League's Attitude Towards Hyderabad Reforms

NEW DELHI, July 25.

The Working Committee of the International Aryan League after fully discussing the Hyderabad State 'Communique' of July 17 and the scheme of reforms published by the Hyderabad Government in their Gazette Extraordinary, including the 'Firman' by His Exalted Highness the Nizam dated July 17, adopted a lengthy resolution. The Committee opined that the paragraph in the statement of reforms scheme dealing with the question of association, speech and writing has immediate bearing on the demands of the Arya Samaj and the recommendation of the Council in this respect had been accepted by the Nizam in his 'Firman' referred to above.

The statement intended to convey the assurance that the Arya Samajists as well as other subjects of the Nizam would have uninterrupted right of association and organisation, such as formation and functioning of Arya Samajs and that Arya Samaj as well as other organisations would have full freedom to convene public meetings and that all rules imposing restrictions in this behalf would be replaced.

NEED FOR CLARIFICATION.

Doubts were, however, expressed whether this announcement also implied repeal of rules which restricted religious performances in the State. As these doubts received some support from the rules regarding religious performances which are at present in force and have not been expressly referred to, it is, in the opinion of the Working Committee, necessary to have the position clarified.

As regards the Advisory Committee, the Committee strongly opined that such fundamental and elementary religious and cultural rights for which the Arya Samaj has been fighting should not be the subject-matter of any enquiry, much less an enquiry by an Advisory Committee attached to a department of the State (apparently the Ecclesiastical Department) and authorised only to submit confidential report to the Department

ADVICE TO SATYAGRAHIS.

The Committee, therefore, requested Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, President, to take immediate steps to have the position clarified, and also to take such action as situation might from time to time demand.

The Committee further advised the Satyagraha Committee to see that Jathas of Satyagrahis should stay where they were encamped at present, until further instruction.

The Committee expressed satisfaction at the enthusiastic response made by Arya Samajists and other Hindus all over the country to the appeal for men and money required for the Satyagraha in Hyderabad and hoped the same sympathy and support would be forthcoming in this struggle in future also.—United Press.

ROORKEE CADETS SENT TO QUETTA

Grant To College Cancelled: Storm In Assembly Party

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 25.

It is understood that the Defence Department of the Government of India has cancelled the grant of Rs. 40,000 hitherto paid annually to the Thomason College, Roorkee, in the United Provinces. They have also withdrawn the services of the Army Engineer Officer, Major Reed, whom they had lent to the Roorkee College.

Army cadets who were being trained in that College have also been removed by the Government of India and sent to Quetta for their further training. Apparently the reason for Government of India's action is that they are not satisfied with the present arrangements and prefer to have their cadets educated through their own institutions.

It may be recalled that the affairs of the Roorkee College led only last week to a Ministerial crisis in the United Provinces.

Following the recent appointment of Major Reed as Principal of the College in supersession of the claims of an Indian Prof. Rajaram, who was his senior, the Congress Party in the Assembly passed a resolution disapproving of Government's action and asking for the reinstatement of Prof. Rajaram who, as a protest, had resigned. At the subsequent meeting of the Party at which the Ministers are reported to have said that the resolution was a vote of no-confidence and offered their resignations. The crisis was averted by passing a resolution voting confidence in the Ministry; but the Party did not rescind or modify the resolution passed the previous day.

Major Reed has now left the Roorkee College and reverted to Army Service. But as Prof. Rajaram's resignation has already been accepted by Government, the question of reinstatement does not arise.

I understand from enquiries that the Government of India did not consult the U.P. Government before cancelling the grant.

Roorkee College Affair Creates Storm

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

The appointment of Major C. T. Reed as the acting principal of the Thomason Engineering Col-

(Continued on page 7, col. 5-

MADRAS EXPRESS DELAYED

Attempt To Rob Woman Passenger Foiled

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 25.

A daylight attempt to rob a second class woman passenger of her purse by a well-dressed person who it is stated was caught red-handed on the spot was responsible for the delay in this evening's Madras Express leaving Poona Railway Station, quarter an hour late.

Miss M. K. Davies, formerly Secretary of Childrens' Aid Society, Bombay had just entrained the Madras Express in the ladies second class compartment, had left her handbag along with other things on the berth she had occupied and was just standing at the door on the platform, when T. E. Farnell who it is stated, got down from some rear third-class bogie on the offside was alleged to have approached from that side the compartment occupied by Miss Davies and tried to snatch away her purse which contained about 40 rupees. Mr. Williams, a Railway employee who happened to be in the vicinity seeing this, immediately chased the alleged miscreant who was subsequently caught and handed over to the police. Farnell who had ticket with him from Bombay to Sholapur was taken into custody by the police, and detained pending further inquiries.

It is stated that of late, many such thefts have been reported between Bombay and Dhond on the Madras Express which leaves Victoria Terminus at 3 p.m. Farnell is reported to have given his residential address as Perambur, Madras.

Congress President To Meet Hunger-Strikers

BENGAL HOME MINISTER'S PERMISSION SOUGHT

Rajen Babu Will Reach Calcutta On Saturday

CALCUTTA, July 25.

IT is understood that Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, will come to Calcutta on July 29 to take up the question of release of the political prisoners, some of whom are now on hunger-strike in Dum Dum and Alipore Central Jails.

GHOSH INTERVIEW SEQUEL

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, who went to meet the Congress President at Dhanbad yesterday, had discussions with him on the question of release of political prisoners in Bengal.

In an interview on his return from Dhanbad, Dr. Ghosh, said: "We discussed the situation caused by the hunger-strike of Bengal political prisoners in the Jails. Before going to Dhanbad, I met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and had also discussion with him regarding this matter. I acquainted the Congress President with the views expressed by the Maulana Saheb. Dr. Rajendra Prasad then agreed that he should come to Calcutta and see the prisoners for himself. He has, therefore, wired to Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, Bengal, for permission to see the prisoners in the Jails. He would also like to see the Home Minister. Most probably, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will reach Calcutta on the morning of the 29th."—A. P.

RELEASE IS THE ONLY SOLUTION

Jawahar On Bengal Hunger-Strike

MADRAS, July 25.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the hunger-strike declared by the political prisoners in the Alipore and Dum Dum Central Jails, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrived here this afternoon from Ceylon said:—

"I have followed with anxiety and distress the cause of the hunger-strike of political prisoners in Bengal. This question has been with us for years past, and every attempt has been made by Gandhiji and others to seek a solution of it with the co-operation of the Bengal Government. The question has been a burning sore not only in the body politic of India but more especially of Bengal. Till a satisfactory solution is found—and this can only be the release of the prisoners, many of whom have already spent long years in prison—there can be no peace, and tragedy will hover over us disturbing our minds and creating all manner of difficulties from every point of view.

"The Government of Bengal should deal with the matter with vision and spirit. I regret that the Bengal Government has chosen to stand on prestige. I think that it is recognised by every one that the release of the prisoners can in no way be considered harmful to the State. In a matter like this it is exceedingly short-sighted for any Government to ignore the vital aspect of the situation and the tremendous harm that might follow if only prestige is cared for. I trust sincerely that the Bengal Government will reconsider this matter and give the long-sought-for relief to the prisoners."

AVERT TRAGEDY.

Pandit Nehru concluded: "I have myself been long opposed to hunger-strike at any time, and more especially for bringing about release from prison. But I well realise what hardships these young people have gone through these three years, when the question of their release has been before the public. It is a tremendous strain for the prisoner to hang on a verge like this day after day, month after month, and year after year. The prisoners have shown remarkable patience all along, and if now their patience has ended it is no matter for surprise. I trust that even now, the pain, suffering and fatal consequences that the hunger-strike may involve might yet be avoided."—United Press.

HUQ STANDS ON PRESTIGE

DHANBAD, July 25.

The "United Press" understands that the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier, has written to Dr. Rajendra Prasad in reply to his letter that if the prisoners abandon the hunger-strike, he hopes the Government will speed the process of release.

SUBHAS BOSE'S EFFORTS

CALCUTTA, July 25

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose met the Secretary of the Political Prisoners' Release Committee of the Bengal P.C.C. and was apprised of the situation created by the hunger-strike by some of the political prisoners, in Calcutta jails.

Mr. Bose is now considering how best to give a concrete and definite shape to the movement for the release of those prisoners.

Mr. Bose, it is understood, is of opinion that this issue of the release of the political prisoners should be worked independently of all other issues.

The Secretary of the Release sub-Committee will meet Mr. Bose again tonight.

The General Secretary of the all-India Political Sufferers' Relief Committee, Mr. Ramkrishna Khetry, met Mr. Bose in the afternoon and had a prolonged discussion with him on the hunger-strike situation.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN'S SURRENDER.

SHANGHAI, July 25.

Deep bitterness pervades Chinese comment on the Anglo-Japanese agreement.

A Nationalist newspaper under the heading "Britain Yields" says that the concessions made to the aggressor in the East will only tempt the aggressors in the West to fresh depredations. Britain's surrender will certainly cause a prolongation of war in the Far East.

Reports from Chungking state that Chinese feeling against Britain is rising. Chinese circles there contend that whatever may be the outcome of the Tokio talks, Britain has compromised in Japan.—Reuter.

M.C.C.'s STATEMENT ON INDIAN TOUR

(SEE PAGE 12)

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1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

30. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Beautiful, Healthy and well educated bride from a respectable Brahman family for a well-built and handsome bachelor of 26 years, in permanent Imperial Service, belonging to a highly connected Brahman family of the Punjab. Correspond Box No. 12072, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers and Clerks. Apply Box No. 12065, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Lawyers and Engineers. For terms apply to Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12066)

Wanted—A qualified and experienced Officer for the Survey and Settlement work in the State. Must know Gujarati very well. Pay according to qualifications. Applications with testimonials should reach the undersigned before 15th August, 1939. (Sd.) J. N. Bhandari, Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar. (683)

Wanted immediately an experienced operator for the Touring Cinema. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary to: Shree Ganesh Touring Talkies, Gadarwara. (12058)

Wanted an experienced graduate, proficient in English for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs 75-rising to Rs. 100. B. T. preferaole. Apply with copies of testimonials, care of Box No. 674, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted a Lady Principal for the Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. The candidates must be strong in English and possess administrative and teaching experience. Foreign qualifications will be considered. Starting salary Rs. 200. Candidates must apply stating their age, qualifications and experience, etc., to:—Pandit Surendra Nath, Advocate, Honorary Secretary & Manager, Gokal Das Hindu Girls' Inter College, Moradabad. (12073)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of the Head Master Mahabat Madressa High School, Junagadh. Salary Rs. 200—10—350. Higher initial salary may be given to a really competent and deserving candidate. Service pensionable. Experience in teaching, foreign or Indian degree or diploma in Education, knowledge of Gujarati, age, personality, etc., will be chiefly considered. The appointment will be on probation in the first instance. Only Muslims need apply. Applications with full particulars will be received up to 15th August, 1939, by I. H. M. Abrahani, Esqr., B.A., Chief Educational Officer, Junagadh State, Junagadh (654)

Wanted a Boiler Shop Foreman with at least ten years' practical experience as a Boiler-maker and Mistry in any Structural Engineering Works or Dock Yard, must be able to work from Drawings and control labour. Starting salary Rs. 95 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 95—5—125. The man selected will be on six months' probation subject to confirmation. Apply to Box No. 643, "Bombay Chronicle" on or before Thursday the 10th day of August 1939, with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned). (643)

Applications are invited for recruitment of Physicians and Surgeons on the Honorary staff in the Bhabha Hospital, Kurla, which should be addressed to the President, Kurla Municipality, Kurla, stating age, qualifications and previous experience. (675)

62. TO BE LET

To Let in Garden House to Cosmopolitans airy third and ground floor, Dadyseth Road, Chowpatty, near Bar Gymkhana. Hall and bed rooms and kitchen. Apply Pushpa Villa. 'Phone 20895. (12071)

Airy single and double rooms in noiseless locality, moderate rent, with all comforts. Tardeo, Ganiawalla Buildings. (12062)

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Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema. Two Decent Flats. Rent First Floor 55. Fourth 90. Telephone 26968. (12055)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Join Kharas' Coaching Classes for Matric Students and ensure success by getting sound coaching in English, French, Persian, Mathematics and Science. Fees moderate. Apply to Mr. Kharas, Gowalia Tank Bldg., Gowalia Tank Road. (12070)

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

Learn Pitman's, Sloan or Boyd Shorthand by Post. Practical training. Low cost. Diplomas awarded. Booklets free. International Correspondence College, Cocanada. (12048)

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Persian Taught. An honours in Persian is open for tuition. Those desirous may apply Box No. 12060, "Bombay Chronicle".

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

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Wanted a secondhand Disc or Pen Ruling Power Machine, capable to take 39" wide paper—Double Sider —two or three colours, with arrangement for Stop-ruling and Sheet Cutter, preferably with Automatic Feeder and Pile Layboy. Please indicate lowest terms, with full specifications of the offer, stating where the machine can be inspected, to Box No. 672, "Bombay Chronicle."

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THE MOGUL LINE LTD. TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Muslim Contractors for the supply of foodstuffs for the messing of pilgrims travelling by steamers of The Mogul Line Ltd., during the Pilgrim Season 1939/1940.

Tender Forms may be obtained from the Managing Agents, Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, on application. Tenders will be accepted up to Noon of the 5th August, 1939.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD., Managing Agents.
16, Bank Street, Bombay.
24th July, 1939.
688.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 26th July, 1939, at 10-45 a.m., (S. T.)

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th July, 1939.
(696)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of THE SONAWALLA CO., LTD.

The SONAWALA CO. LTD., a Joint Stock Company, having its Registered Office at 135, Shaikh Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition was on the 24th day of July, 1939, presented to the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers by the abovenamed Company to confirm the alterations and extensions of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the company duly passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said company held on the 3rd day of July, 1939, and which Resolution runs as follows:—

"Resolved that at the end of Sub-Clause k of Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company the following words be added".

"And to form, promote, subsidise and assist financially or otherwise companies syndicates and partnerships of all kinds and to transact and carry on all kinds of agency business including the business of managing agents of companies syndicates and partnership of all kinds".

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on MONDAY, the 21st day of August, 1939, at 11 o'clock (S. T.) in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as counsel can be conveniently heard and any person interested in the company whether as creditor or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alterations and extensions under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the Company's Attorneys Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay on payment of regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1939.
KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL.
Attorneys for the Company.
690.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 3rd August 1939, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the vacancy caused on the Medical Relief, etc., Committee by the resignation of Mr. L. Gwilt; and (b) election of a member on the Committee.

2-3. (a) Letters from (2) the Honourable Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and (3) Mr. V. S. Velinkar—Resigning their seats, respectively, on the Markets and Gardens Committee and the Tramways and Telephone Committee; and (b) election of a member on each of the two Committees.

4. Interpellations.

5-7. Letters from the authorities of the (5) Hind Vyayam Shala; (6) Bharat Sevadal Mandir; and (7) Free Ophthalmic Hospitals' Society—Forwarding copies of the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

8. Letter from the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh—Thanking the Corporation for their grant to the Sangh.

9. Letter from Dr. Ardeshir E. Hakim—Offering to surrender the lease of a property in Nowroji Hill Estate.

10-12. Letters from the Bombay Poor People's Party—Requesting that (10) the Upper Primary Schools may be so located as to serve the needs of the poor in the City; (11) a Telugu School at DeLeslie Road may be taken over by the Municipality; and (12) a 5th Standard Class may be opened in the Foras Road Municipal Girls' School.

13. Letter from the Okhai Memon Mandal—Regarding certain Urdu text books prescribed by the Schools Committee.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

14. Regarding certain irregularities in the accounts of the K. E. M. Hospital, etc.

15. Regarding renewal of the lease of a premises for a Ward Office of the Water Works Department.

16. Regarding the fixing of the minimum salary of the Vernacular Final passed teachers, etc.

17. Recommending additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance for payment of premium of leases of certain plots in Parel secured for constructing school buildings thereon, etc.

18. Recommending relaxation of the Superannuation Rule of the Municipal Service Regulations for granting an extension of service to a lady teacher under the Schools Committee.

19. Regarding the work of conserving certain Government foreshores in the City.

20. Forwarding a list of letters from the ex-Municipal Auditors and the Municipal Chief Auditor pending disposal by the Committee.

21. Regarding the creation of a temporary post of Assistant Accountant.

22. Recommending additional grant from Surplus Cash Balance to write off the book value of certain unserviceable water meters.

23. Regarding payment of subsidy to house-owners in the North of the Island for conversion of privies into water-closets.

24. Recommending transfers of Budget grants.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

25. Recommending sanction to encroachments on open spaces of certain plots in Hornby Road Estate.

26. Recommending extension of the lease of certain plots in Nowroji Hill Estate.

27. Regarding the laying of a portion of Tulsi Main within the B. B. & C. I. Railway limits at Bandra.

28. Recommending reduction in the ground rent of certain plots in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

29. Recommending modification of rules relating to sitting out places so as to admit the user of such places for residential purposes.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

30. Regarding the lay-out, etc., of a portion of the Sion-Matunga Estate.

31. Regarding an offer received for the construction of a drinking fountain at Lakhamsey Napoo Road, Dadar.

32. Regarding the provision of land for the extension of a Hindu Cemetery at Bhoiwada.

33. Regarding the question of crediting to the Municipal Fund fees received for issuing medical certificates at the K. E. M. Hospital.

34. Regarding the definition of the term "Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court".

35. Regarding the question of securing Government interests in premises held on lease or otherwise from the Crown.

36. Regarding revision of the scale of fees for analysing drugs, etc., at the Pharmacological Department of the Seth G. S. M. College.

37. Regarding draft Bill to provide for the registration, etc., of Nursing Homes.

38. Regarding revision of the constitution, powers, etc., of the Schools Committee.

Schools Committee's letters—

39. Forwarding a list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

40. Reporting on an application for taking over by the Municipality the Halai Memon Library and Free Reading Room.

41. Reporting the rescission of the revised higher grade for peons and menials under the Committee.

42. Reporting on a complaint regarding appointment of teachers as acting clerks.

43. Forwarding the quarterly report of the progress of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in F and G Wards.

44. Regarding attendance, etc. of teachers in a Municipal Urdu School

45. Requesting sanction to condone breaks in service of certain teachers.

Letters from the Commissioner—

46. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

47. Regarding change in the names of the lessees of a plot at Palton Road.

48. Forwarding half yearly statements showing the public roads, streets and lanes metalled, repaired, etc., and new roads taken over and declared public.

49. Forwarding copy of a notification regarding the election of Mr. M. R. Borade from Ward No. 4 vice Mr. G. A. Single, disqualified.

50. Recommending sanction to an encroachment on open space of a plot in Nowroji Hill Estate.

51. Forwarding quarterly statement showing the quantity of water brought into the City from the various lakes, etc.

52. Regarding sub-division of a plot in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

53. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrier mosquitoes dectected in June 1939.

54. Requesting sanction to terminate the lease of a plot in Princess Street Estate.

55. Regarding extension of gallery projections in a building on a plot in Mandvi-Koliwada Estate.

56. Government communication—Communicating sanction to the amendment of Rule 8 of the Grant-in-Aid Code to enable recognised schools to recover fees in advance.

57. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

58. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

59. From Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, seconded by Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia—For providing bathing and washing facilities for the Municipal labour staff near their places of work.

60. From Mr. Devji Rattansey —For providing a urinal at Mussjid Bunder Road.

61. From Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, seconded by Dr. D. T. Anklesaria—For providing uniforms to the menial staff to be used while on duty only.

62. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For making certain inquiries from Government regarding the Bombay Rent Enquiry Committee's Report.

63. From Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi—For securing reserved Second Class accommodation for ladies in local and through trains.

64-65. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—For (64) requesting Government to transfer from Mazagaon to Dadar Court the Municipal cases of F and G Wards; and (65) investigating whether the flies are carriers of germs of infectious diseases.

66-67. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For providing (66) swimming baths at suitable places in the City; and (67) a railing round the Lokmanya Tilak's Statue at Chowpatty.

68-69. From Mr. Fateh Mahomed Haji Ramzan—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to introduce adult half anna fare (68) between J. J. Hospital and Mazagaon; and (69) for whole day on all routes.

70. From Mr. R. B. Raut—For raising the plinth of "Kutchra" sheds in the City.

71-72. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan —For (71) entrusting all Municipal printing works to the Municipal Printing Press; and (72) providing adequate housing accommodation for the labour class in the City.

73. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—For providing cheap houses for the poor in the City.

74. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh.—For requesting Government to exempt from payment of the Urban Immovable Property Tax the properties belonging to the educational, benevolent or religious institutions.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 25th July 1939.
(632)

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM CO., LTD.

At an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the Members of the British Burmah Petroleum Company, Limited, held on MONDAY, 24th July, 1939, at River Plate House, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C., Resolutions were passed to the effect that the Capital be reduced from £1,500,000 to £750,000 by reducing the nominal value of each of the 3,750,000 Shares of 8/- to 4/- and that the Capital of the Company be reincreased to its former amount by the creation of 3,750,000 new Shares of 4/- each.
(693)

THE MOGUL LINE LTD.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by The Mogul Line, Ltd., to be submitted not later than Noon of 5th August, 1939, for the supply of approximately 300 White Drill Uniforms and 600 Khaki Drill Uniforms of an approved pattern for supply to Stewards and feeding staff of pilgrim ships.

Designs for the uniform which is to consist of Tunics and slacks, should be submitted with the tenders.

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD., Managing Agents.
16, Bank Street, Bombay.
24th July, 1939.
(689)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 35,000 tons (10 per cent. more or less at Buyers' option) approved qualities of Indian Coal between October, 1939 and September, 1940, weighed and delivered into the Company's lighters in Bombay Harbour.

Further details are available on application to the undersigned from whom the form of contract may be obtained.

Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 10th August, 1939, and should remain open till 31st August.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
Home Street, Fort, Bombay.
(695)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of one Diesel Engine Motor Lorry Chassis, capable of carrying a gross load of not less than 8 tons as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1939.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for one Diesel Engine motor lorry chassis," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

Forms of contract, specification, &c. can be had from the Office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 22nd July, 1939.
682.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 18840 for five fully paid shares Nos. 70285/70289 in the Imperial Bank of India (Bombay Register) originally issued in the name of Mr. Behram Rattonji Lalkaka and last endorsed to the undersigned Ferdoon Nowroji Cooverji Mehta and Mrs. Nurgez Hormusji Amrolia, has been LOST or MISLAID Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

FERDOON NOWROJI COOVERJI MEHTA,
NURGEZ HORMUSJI AMROLIA.
Shareholders.
662.

FOREST DEPARTMENT REWA, C. I.

UMARIA SHELLAC FACTORY

OFFERS ARE INVITED from respectable firms to take over the working and/or management of the Rewa State Shellac Factory at Umaria. There is arrangement for running about 40 Bhattas with an under ground Shellac storage godown. The Factory is situated in the midst of lac producing area and the State itself collects about 30 to 40 thousand maunds of lac annually. The Factory has its own Railway siding and is situated at Umaria on the Katni Bilaspur branch of the Bengal Nagpore Railway.

2. Those who want to take the Factory premises on rent only can also apply.

3. All offers must reach the under-signed latest by the 15th August, 1939.

D. S. KHANDELWAL.
Chief Forest Officer,
Rewa Baghelkhand, C. I.
Rewa C. I.
8-7-39.
(597)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

ALL PEOPLE TAKE NOTICE HEREBY that THE YOUNG INDIA CIRCUS owned by Saiyad A.P. Mahmad of CANANOOR, situated in Malabar and run by the said A. P. Mahmad was ordered to be sold by the said A. P. Mahmad through his men encamped at Dhandhuka, Dist. Ahmedabad at present; and these men of the said Circus heeded by Ram Nayar, Mangat Ram, Pokan, Kunji Kanan and Bal Janubai are authorised to sell the said Circus and take the proceeds thereof in lieu of their salaries etc. Hence the undersigned has contracted to purchase the said Circus with Tent and all its materials, animals, etc. and the document will be registered after a fortnight from this day. Any person having interest, title, etc. should inform the undersigned before this time. Otherwise the document will be executed and the undersigned will get the full title, interest etc. of this Circus.

(Sd.) V. M. ACHARYA.
Forwarded through me.
(Sd.) B. M. LAVINGIA.
Pleader, B.A., LL.B
Dhandhuka.
Dated 18th July 1939.
12074.

NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that our client MR. MOLOOBHOY RANMAL of Bombay has ASSIGNED by way of gift on certain terms and conditions contained in the Deed of Assignment dated 4th July, 1939, in favour of his son Mr. Rajabaly Moloobhoy Ranmal, the stock-in-trade, furniture and other assets including outstandings lying in our client's shop of Glassware etc., at Chakla Street, together with his right title and interest in the business carried on by him in the name of "Moloobhoy Ranmal and Son" EXCEPTING the name and/or the goodwill of the said business, i. e., "Moloobhoy Ranmal & Son" AND THAT the said Rajabaly Moloobhoy Ranmal has undertaken and is liable to pay and discharge all debts, obligations and liabilities of and concerning the said business. Our client is not and shall not be responsible to any person or persons for any acts, deeds, matters, things, and transactions of and relating to the said business continued and/or carried on by the said Rajabaly Moloobhoy Ranmal.

Bombay dated this 25th day of July, 1939.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Moloobhoy Ranmal,
36, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay
691

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Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE AT NARAYEN DABHOLKER ROAD AND OLD NAGPADA.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvents Chaturbhuj alias Chimanlal Jethabhai Vardhman and Meghji alias Manilal Jethabhai Vardhman and with the consent of the Provident Investment Co., Ltd., the Mortgagees, Messrs CRAWFORD and CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on site, the right, title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed and of the said Mortgagees in the undermentioned properties on the following days at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

LOT I—PROPERTY AT NARAYEN DABHOLKER ROAD ON THURSDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1939, AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of leasehold land together with the buildings, situate at Malabar Hill, West of Narayen Dabholker Road, admeasuring about 1,363 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 101, New No. 16423, Old Survey No. 16|29, New Survey No. 1,7236, Cadastral Survey No. 216, Malabar Hill Division, D Ward No. 3356 and Street No. 34 (Nepean Sea Road) and bounded on the North by the property of H.H. the Aga Khan, on the East by Narayen Dabholker Road, on the South by Government land and on the West by charitable burial ground.

LOT II—PROPERTY AT OLD NAGPADA ROAD ON FRIDAY, 4TH AUGUST, 1939, AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of Fazandari land together with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Chatree Sarang or Old Nagpada Cross Street, admeasuring about 1,053 square yards and bearing Collector's New No. 3205, New Survey No. part of 3122, Cadastral Survey No. 1559 of Mandvi Division, Municipal B Ward No. 3212 (1), Old Street Nos. 128-138 and New Street Nos. 14-22, and bounded on the North by the building formerly belonging to Vardhman Poonsey on the West by a Musjid, on the East by a Sweeper's passage and on the South by Old Nagpada Cross Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs Payne and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

WEEKLY SALE TO-DAY at 3 P. M. at the Rooms of the undersigned, 123, Medows Street. By order of the Liquidator, the Vandex Mfg. Co., Ltd., (In Vol. Liquidation):— 1 Case shoes and slippers; By order of the party concerned:— 10 Persian woollen carpets of different sizes, 1 Olympia typewriter draft size; miscellaneous articles:—Glass door show cupboards and show cases and household furniture.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE MOTOR CAR IN RUNNING ORDER.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 28th day of July 1939 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Pilot Bunder Road, Near Afghan Church, Colaba by order of the Owner:—

One Vauxhall Motor Car in running order No. P 7005B Saloon body, 6 Cylinders, 5 Seater.

The Above Car will be on view from Noon on the day of Sale.
Terms:—50 P. C. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

ELEVENTH
and CONCLUDING WEEK of
MARATHI VERSION:

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"
at **MAJESTIC**

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
From Saturday HINDI
A T
CENTRAL with
WINAYAK

ACCLAIMED
AS THE
GREATEST DEVOTIONAL
INDIA HAS EVER PRODUCED!

By Scholars and Cine-Critics all OVER India!

5 FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK!

Shree RANJIT Movitone's
MIGHTY MARATHI MUSICAL:

Sant Tulsidas

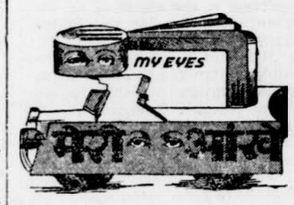
—:Starring:—
V. PAGNIS, VASANTI,
LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY,
RAM MARATHEY, Etc.

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

SMASHING all Previous RECORDS
A T
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.

THE STRANGEST EMOTIONAL HUMAN DRAMA EVER FILMED

THE HEART-RENDING ROMANCE OF AN UGLY MAN WITH A BLIND GIRL!



MY EYES

(MERI ANKHE)
SUPREME'S FIRST HIT

Produced At
RANJIT STUDIOS

with
KHURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR,
ISHWARLAL, TRILOK KAPUR

Directed By: DWARKA KHOSLA

Showing to CROWDED Houses

A T
WEST END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Dr. B. B. Yodh, explaining the use of gas masks to a group of boys and girls of the Hume High School, Byculla.

AIR RAID PRECAUTION FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The first lecture and demonstration on "Safety First for School Children" of a set of three planned by the Hume High School was given at the school on Friday.

Dr. B. B. Yodh, delivered a very interesting lecture on "Air Raid Precaution." The lecture was attended by over three hundred boys and girls and their parents and guardians. Dr. Yodh's talk was remarkable for its lucidity and directness. He hold all about the horrible nature of gas attacks yet without creating a scare among his hearers.

The lecture was followed by a demonstration of Gas Mask Drill arranged by Mr. Coombs the Chief Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade. Mr. Hussen Khan who was in charge of the demonstration explained the construction of the gas mask and he and his men demonstrated the use of the different types of gas masks. This demonstration was held out of doors and was attended by all the pupils of the school and the visitors.

A great deal of preparatory work was done by the school before the lecture and demonstration. The J. J. Hospital authorities lent the school the use of A.R.P. charts. The pupils themselves made large collections of pictures on the subject, and the school displayed coloured drawings and diagrams all over the school premises to rouse interest in the subject.

We believe that when Bombay is thinking in terms of A.R.P. classes for its citizens some thought should also be given to educate school children on the subject.

"Nira" To Replace Alcoholic Drinks

BOMBAY GOVT.'S DECISION ON HAFFKINE INSTITUTE REPORT

Successful Experiments Make Beverage "Fool Proof": Scheme To Be Introduced On Aug. 1

AN IMPORTANT DECISION, IT IS RELIABLY UNDERSTOOD, HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY ON THE BASIS OF THE REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE HAFFKINE INSTITUTE WITH REGARD TO THE PRESERVATION OF "NIRA." THE DECISION IS TO REPLACE ALL ALCOHOLIC DRINKS IN THE PROHIBITED AREA BY "NIRA," UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Scheme From August 1

The scheme of marketing "Nira" in the form of aerated water will come into operation on August 1. The beverage will be made available to the public in restaurants. It is learnt that Government will, for a temporary period, supervise all the processes connected with the scheme, namely, the drawing of "Nira," its preservation, bottling and marketing. The cost of this drink is computed to be less than that of toddy.

Fool-proof Scheme

Consequent on the rumours spread by a section of the public raising serious doubts regarding the success of "Nira" preservation experiment, the Government of Bombay studied the report submitted recently by the Haffkine Institute and seems to have come to the conclusion that the scheme is fool-proof. Hence the Government's decision to introduce "Nira" as a non-alcoholic beverage from the very day Prohibition comes into operation. Independent research conducted by competent authorities indicate that "Nira" can be preserved without any danger of fermentation for at least a period of two months. It is now certain that this experiment will set at rest the doubts and fears entertained by a section of the public that the introduction of "Nira" would give a handle to drink addicts to turn the beverage into alcoholic drink, thereby nullifying Government's Prohibition Scheme.

THANA EXPERIMENT

The first experiment in the matter of preserving "Nira" in what are known as "crown" bottles was conducted a few months ago at Gholward, a town in Thana district. Mr. Byram M. Zack, a liquor contractor and Mr. R. S. Bhise, Principal of the Hakimji High School at Bordi who carried on researches intimated to the Government of Bombay that by a process of refrigeration, "Nira" could be preserved for about eight hours. A consignment of a dozen bottles of the beverage was subsequently sent to Bombay from Gholwad. Two bottles showed signs of slight fermentation as the refrigeration was not perfect. The Chemical Analyser of Bombay conducted further experiments which showed that "Nira" could be preserved for about eight days with the addition of a certain drug.

The scheme of preservation as evolved about two months ago could not be considered foolproof. There were doubts raised by a section of the public whether imperfect preservation would not give an opportunity to drink addicts to turn bottled "Nira" into a fermented liquid.

A series of experiments conducted at the Haffkine Institute in Bombay have yielded remarkable results in the matter of preserving "Nira" in a perfect condition for at least two months. The Institute had to tackle problems connected with the collection of fresh juice because fermentation begins when the juice is collected. The method of preservation had to prevent the destruction of the very valuable sugars of the juice and their conversion into vinegar and alcohol and also to preserve its vitamin "C" content unimpaired. Further the ingredients used for such preservation had to be perfectly harmless to the body. The Haffkine Institute was able to evolve a method to meet all these requirements. The juice preserved by this process cannot ferment.

GOVT. DECISION

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, has scrutinised the report submitted by the Haffkine Institute and being convinced of the results of the reseaches, decided to introduce "Nira" as a beverage. The scheme will solve, to a certain extent, the problem of unemployment resulting from prohibition.

GREAT DECEIVER

Alcohol is a great deceiver. Acclaimed by many as a stimulant, it is really a narcotic. The terms "Narcotic" and "Stimulant" are sometimes used interchangeably, since their effect 'appears' to be very similar. There is, however, a vast difference between them. What the one 'does,' the other 'appears' to do.—"Daniel H. Kress, M.D."

FRONTIER TO INTRODUCE DOWRY BILL?

Rao Bahadur Meherchand Khanna's Initiative

PESHAWAR, July 23.

A bill to restrict the custom of taking or offering dowry in marriages within reasonable limits has been given notice of by Rao Bahadur Meherchand Khanna, M.L.A. to be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Frontier Legislative Assembly.

The statement of objects and reasons says:—

"The custom of taking and offering dowry in marriages has subsisted amongst the Hindus and Sikhs from times immemorial. The custom is a good one but lately it has been abused and exploited. This has caused, in many cases unhappy marriages, and in a number of others led to suicides. General public opinion amongst the Hindus and Sikhs is in favour of restricting dowry within reasonable limits. The bill is being framed to eradicate the evil and will apply in the first instance to Hindus and Sikhs. If other communities wish to take advantage of the provisions of the bill, a provision has been made in it, by which it could be made applicable to them also."

Whosoever contravenes the provisions of the said bill may, on conviction, be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.—United Press.

Mr. D. C. Gupta, Acting Director of Industries Bombay, in place of Mr. P. B. Advani

Cholera Claims 49 Victims

Serious Epidemic In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, July 25.

A cholera epidemic is raging in the Allahabad district and city. The total seizures number 143 and deaths, 49. Nineteen villages have been affected. A concerted attempt is being made by the police and local boards to cope with the disease.

Elaborate arrangements for the inoculation, etc., of villagers and citizens are being made.

U. P. Zamindars To Approach Federal Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 25.

The Agra Province Zamindars' Association has resolved to invite legal opinion with a view to moving the Federal Court regarding the Arrears Rent Bill passed by the U. P. Assembly.

The Association considers it "ultra vires" of the Assembly under the Government of India Act.

FLIGHT OF INDIAN 'PLANES

Cause Of Delay In Reaching England

The Secretary, Air Services of India, writes:—

You are aware that our 'plane "Dragonfly" left Juhu Aerodrome for England on 7th instant, and was expected to reach London on 17th instant. The 'plane reached London only yesterday the 24th instant, and we think we owe an explanation to the public and in the general interest to remove misapprehension for the delay which can be said long in a flight by air.

Our 'plane left Juhu on 7th instant, and reached Karachi the same day at about 3 p.m. after halting at Bhavnagar and Jamnagar. On enquiring at Karachi it was learnt that the necessary permits for the 'plane to leave Karachi and proceed further had not arrived there from the Director of Civ.' Aviation in India, Simla and hence they had to wait for 9 days, and left Karachi on the 17th instant. The 'plane had to take long hops as a result of this unexpected delay to reach London as early as possible, but had again to wait for a day at Baghdad for a Visa for Turkey, which is to be obtained only on the spot and not available in India. The 'plane reached Heston on 24th instant, smoothly and without any incident taking 7 days of flight to reach London.

It Was Our American Duty To Make This Picture! ...It Is Your American Privilege To See It!...

Confessions of a NAZI SPY

EDW. G. ROBINSON FRANCIS LEDERER George Sanders Paul Lukas Henry O'Neill
Directed by ANATOLE LITVAK Presented by WARNER BROS

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the Commencement of each Show!

Blind History!

Blind—or at any rate squint-eyed! History sees the pleasures of potentates, and records them with an enthusiasm worthy of a better cause.

To the vast existence of Valour in the world, History is virtually blind.

Valour, to be noticed by History, has to be accompanied by sabre-rattling or the boom of guns. The real, genuine, sterling valour of the humble folks who battle against circumstances, is not known to its annals.

A story of such genuine valour, is the story so well portrayed by

DEVIKA RANI

in

BOMBAY TALKIES'

"DURGA"

with
RAMA SHUKUL
also
HANSA, AUNDHAKAR,
MUMTAZ ALI,
V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA,
SAROJ BORKAR.

4th Week

Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

Song-hits from "DURGA" are available on H.M.V. Records.

Roxy

THESE SWEET LITTLE VILLAGE MAIDS WANT YOUR OPINION ON WHAT THEY DID IN

SADHANA

SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE

with

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO,
PREM ADIB, HARISH

—Directors—
V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE

2ND WEEK AT

IMPERIAL

4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Also Showing "NASHA"—
PROHIBITION Picture!

2ND WEEK : LAST 3 DAYS!
PLAZA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
AJANTA'S Screen-EPIC:
"THE MILL"
BIBBO * JAYRAJ * BHUDO
RAGINI DEVI
In 'TAGORE' Film-Dance

PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE ONLY PICTURE WHICH DEFIES MONSOON!
THE ONLY WAY
10th WEEK
IT'S SAGAR
TO-DAY at 1 P. M.
ZANANA SHOW

FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY!
AN EGYPTIAN MUSICAL PICTURE
'TEARS OF LOVE'
with ABDUL WAHAB and Beauteous NAGAT
MINERVA
From SATURDAY, 29th July
8 SOULFUL SONGS and EXOTIC DANCES
MUSIC OF THE MIDDLE EAST

PACKED WITH THRILLS, MUSIC, ROMANCE!
WADIAS'
Punjab Mail
FEATURING:—
NADIA
JOHN CAVAS, SAYANI, S. MANSOOR, SARITA, ETC.
LAMINGTON
—THIRD WEEK—
TO-DAY AT 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.

IT'S EXOTIC!
IT'S SPLENDID!!
These are Adjectives used for the ingenious direction of DEBKI BOSE by Film-Critics while reviewing this
GREAT DOCUMENTARY INDIA EVER OFFERED!
NEW THEATRES' SUPER HIT:
SAPERA
ALIAS
The SNAKE-CHARMER
Starring:—
KANAN, NAWAB, Pahari, Menaka, K. C. Dey and Prithviraj, B.A.
Music by: R. C. BORAL
4 FOURTH GLORIOUS WEEK!
KRISHNA
TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE
TIME: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun & Holidays at 1-45 p.m

All-India Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 25.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Differ. since to Normal
Agra	84	76	0.3	12.9	+3.1
Amraoti	90	75	—	7.9	—5.9
Akola	91	75	0.4	11.2	—2.
Ahmedabad	88	79	—	6.9	—8.0
Ajmer	89	77	—	2.4	—5.2
Ahmednagar	87	69	—	6.7	—1.2
Ambala	82	74	0.7	10.9	+1.7
Allahabad	86	74	0.5	12.5	—1.8
Benares	85	74	0.5	12.5	1.8
Benares	85	74	0.5	12.5	—1.8
Bareilly	98	78	0.1	14.4	—1.5
BOMBAY	87	79	T	36.7	—3.0
Bangalore	84	64	—	5.7	—0.5
Bhopal	75	71	0.4	32.9	—
Baroda	85	77	T	9.3	—
Belgaum	77	68	0.1	34.8	+13.5
Bahawalpore	104	82	—	1.3	—0.8
Bijapur	88	69	—	7.0	+1.9
Bellary	92	74	—	2.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	88	78	—	8.5	—0.7
Chittagong	86	75	2.3	36.6	—1.7
Calcutta	91	80	—	20.7	—1.3
Cuttack	90	77	—	18.2	—1.6
Cawnpore	93	76	0.2	11.0	—1.2
Calicut	86	75	0.2	66.0	+7.3
Colombo	85	79	T	13.1	+0.8
Cheerapunji	71	65	2.1	211.5	+31.1
Cocanada	93	79	0.1	8.5	—1.2
Cochin	84	75	0.2	61.5	+14.0
Dehra Dun	82	73	0.4	30.1	+1.4
Delhi	83	77	0.2	6.8	—2.5
Dehra I. Khan	105	83	—	0.3	—2.0
Darjeeling	65	58	0.5	47.8	—4.9
Desa	92	76	—	1.9	—7.4
Dalhousie	—	—	0.5	27.0	+3.9
Fort Sandeman	103	80	—	2.9	+0.6
Gorakhpur	89	79	0.3	21.0	+3.4
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	71	0.1	7.0	—2.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	80	—	—	—2.7
Indore	83	72	—	12.9	—0.9
Jhansi	78	72	1.5	16.2	+2.7
Jubbulpore	77	70	0.2	27.6	+6.5
Jacobabad	107	80	—	—	—0.9
Jaipur	87	73	0.1	4.9	—3.8
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	79	—	—	—3.1
Kodaikanal	69	58	—	4.3	—3.8
Khandwa	87	75	—	10.2	—2.4
Ludhiana	91	85	3.2	5.2	—4.1
Lahore	98	80	—0.4	5.1	—0.9
Lyallpur	105	83	—	3.0	—0.1
Multan	103	83	—	2.6	30.6
Mysore	83	66	—	2.6	—2.6
Madras	98	80	—	2.3	—2.7
Marmagoa	84	79	—	50.2	—
Malegaon	87	73	—	9.6	+1.5
Mussoorie	69	60	0.2	25.1	—0.2
Mahableshwar	65	62	0.8	121.4	—4.7
Murree	72	63	0.6	11.7	—1.4
Mount Abu	73	63	0.2	3.9	—17.6
Masulipatam	95	79	—	7.9	—1.9
Moun tAbu	73	63	0.2	3.9	—1...
Mandalay	92	78	0.9	5.1	—3.5
Mangalore	86	78	—	73.4	+4.5
Meerut	—	—	0.3	11.2	+0.5
Mercara	71	63	0.1	48.7	—10.9
Nagpur	88	74	T	19.0	—1.3
Ootacamund	62	51	—	13.0	—0.7
Patna	89	77	0.1	17.9	+0.5
Peshawar	103	84	—	0.6	—0.7
Poona	82	72	T	9.7	—0.8
Pachmarhi	69	62	0.7	45.1	+16.5
Port Blair	86	76	0.5	33.7	—0.2
Quetta	96	59	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	81	72	—	20.9	—0.9
Rawalpindi	96	79	—	5.8	—2.4
Rangoon	88	77	0.5	38.3	+2.9
Ratnagiri	85	78	0.1	82.9	+25.6
Rajkot	85	76	0.1	2.7	—10.4
Sialkot	90	77	1.4	0.4	+0.7
Srinagar	93	74	—	1.4	—2.0
Sholapur	91	72	—	7.0	—1.3
Shillong	77	66	0.5	35.9	+7.2
Simla	65	59	0.2	20.0	—
Surat	85	77	0.4	12.4	—9.7
Salem	96	74	—	6.5	+0.5
Trichinopoly	96	78	—	3.8	+1.1
Vizagapatam	95	79	T	6.4	—2.0
Vizagapatam	295	79	T	6.4	—2.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

FORT GETS 12 CENTS OF RAIN ON MONDAY

But for a sharp shower of rain which fell in certain parts of the city on Monday passed off very much like a summer day while the rainfall is falling below normal the temperatures are slowly rising above normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending on Tuesday morning and the total so far received this season:—

24hrs.	Total
Colaba .4 cents	36.68 inches
Fort 12 cents	35.59 inches
Byculla 8 cents	36.32 inches
Matunga 19 cents	30 inches

The maximum temperature recorded on Monday was 86.5 degrees which is one degree above normal and the minimum is 78.6 degrees which is three degrees below normal.

The rainfall is 3.02 inches below normal.

MONSOON STRONG IN NORTH

POONA, July 25.

Trough of low pressure over the United Provinces has become unimportant. The monsoon has been strong along and near the Punjab, and United Provinces Hills, fairly active in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Plains of United Provinces, East and North Punjab, in East Rajputana and East Central India. Local rain occurred in West Centrl India, Central Provinces, Behar, North Hyderabad and Malabar, while a few falls are reported in Gujarat, Konkan, South Hyderabad and Madras Deccan. Day temperatures were appreciably below normal in and around Central India.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED, 25-7-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature, 82.7 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read, 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid, 29.72 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EMIGRATION TO PHILIPPINES

New Bill Ready For National Assembly

Recently President Quezon made an important pronouncement on emigration policy in the Second National Assembly of the Philippines, in which he emphasised the need for the enactment of a new emigration law, which would remove restrictions against certain Asiatics. In pursuance of this statement Mr. G. L. Brandt, an expert of the United States Consulate, was deputed to study emigration into the Philippines and submit a report thereon. Mr. Brandt has submitted his report and it is understood that a Bill based on it will shortly be placed before the National Assembly.

The measure provides for an equal quota for each country and does away with all differences of treatment. Those desirous of entering the Philippines will be required to furnish proofs to the United States Consuls at the port of embarkation and will be given quota numbers there. It is understood that both the Philippine Government and the United States Department of State have approved of the measure.

British Indian residents of Philippines number about a thousand. Of these four hundred are from Hyderabad and Sind, while the remainder are natives of the Punjab, mainly Sikhs. About two hundred Indians enter the Philippines each year and approximately the same number depart. The Sindhis are all genuine merchants, according to Philippine law, engaged in the running of silk bazars. Punjabis, on the other hand, are mainly of the labouring class; some of them own or run fairly large business, but the majority are pedlars, or watchmen and a number combine both occupations. The entry of watchmen or other labourers was debarred by the Philippine Government, but many Sikhs, who hoped to get employment as watchmen, have in the past secured entry as merchants.

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-30 to 90 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1 6-10 B. S. Rawat 6-20 Hailer Husain 6-30 Ghaffar Haider 6-45 On Kings of Song 7-0 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1 9-35 Jascha Heifetz 9-45 World Affairs by H. Wickham Steed (R. from B B C) 10-0 Fol De Rols.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. As in Delhi 1. 12-30 to 2-30 As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1 9-35 Malik Arjun Mansur 9-45 N. R. Vyas (Records), 10-0 Gandhari Bangal (Records.)

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 noon to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1.
9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2.
10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,986 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Anwarbai of Amritsar 6-20 Records 6-35 Onkar Parshad 6-45 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur 7-5 Anwarbai 8-25 Akbar Allahabadi 7-45 For Countryside 8-15 Roman Script for Hindustani 8-30 Ali Bakhsh 8-40 Kedara on Sarangi 8-50 Anwarbai 9-35 Ustad Abdul Karim Khan 9-50 Ali Bakhsh 10-10 Anwarbai.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit 8-10 New Theatre Orchestra 8-20 News in English 8-30 Songs from Screen 8-46 Individual Interpretation.
12-30 p.m. Sadiq Ali Akhtar 12-45 AIR Quartet 12-53 Noon-Day Peg 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual Understanding 1-25 Jag-Ka-Sar Bhajan 2-30 Musical Prelude by T. S. Shejwalkar 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets 3-0 Geography 6-10 Phymalion, 1 (R. from B B C) 6-45 Saraswati Mane 7-0 If Prohibition—Why? A (Hindustani) by Abdul Majid Salik 7-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Saraswati Mane 7-55 Mailik Arjun Mansur 8-15 Dhoka by Riyasat Dehlavi 8-35 Vishnupant Pagnis 8-55 Local News and Announcements 9-0 News in Hindusthani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 9-45 World Affairs by H. Wickham Steed (R. from B B C) 10-0 Malik Arjun Mansur 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Mallik Arjun Mansur 6-30 Recitations from Marathi Poems 6-40 Vishnupant Pagnis 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1 9-35 Sylvia Nunes: Pianoforte Recital 9-45 Grand Symphony Orchestra 9-50 Hilde Feldberg: Vocal Recital 10-0 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (759 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Bands: Carnatic and Gavai 2-15 Haunting Melody 2-30 D. K. Pattammal Vocal 2-45 Violin 6-0 For the Vilages Chorus 6-30 Shrimati K. Gangamal Veena 6-50 Apparition to it 7-0 Concert Programme 8-30 Records 8-45 Shrimati K. Gangamal.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Your Selection. 12-30 p.m. Variety. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Geography. 1, 2-17 K. C. Dey. 5-0 Selection. 6-10 For Countryside. 7 Bhupati Bhusan Chatterjee. 7-20 Parul Sen. 7-45 N. N. Mazumder. 8-5 Benares—by Motilal Roy. 9-10 Talk of Town. 9-30 Mabel Marshall. Soprano. 9-45 Newcomers.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Ramani Mohon Banerjee. 6-25 Sudha Banerjee. 6-35 Prithish Mukherjee. 6-50 Sunil Kumar Chatterjee. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Subodh Ch. Banerjee. 9-45 For Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Bare Agha Saheb. 6-20 Film Songs. 6-30 Kaneez Khatoon. 6-50 Qadir Buksh. 7-0 Bali. 7-10 Scrap from our Features. 7-15 Dehati Bhaiyon Ke Liye. Folk-tune. 7-45 Bare Agha Saheb. 8-0 Dholak Ke Dadre. 8-30 Qadir and Bhola. 8-40 Bare Agha Saheb. 8-50 Kaneez Khatoon. 9-40 Bare Agha Saheb. 9-48 Kaneez Khatoon and Mohammad Ashraf. 9-55 Papi Nainan.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Currency and Exchange. By E. D. Soane-Sands. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Variety. 5-0 Daliparti Pitchahari. Nagaswaram. 6-0 R. M. Visaganambi: Voice. (Tamil Songs). 6-30 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-45 Timingilamu. (Telugu) by Malladi Avadhani. 7-0 Daliparti Pitchahari. Nagaswaram. 7-15 Lawyer as Punior. (Tamil) by G. Gopalaswamy. 7-30 M. S. Siva Raja Iyer: Voice. 8-20 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-27 M. S. Siva Raja Iyer: Voice. 8-55 Curious, Swinging Cat: By S. T. Wicks. 9-30 Marek Weber his Orchestra. 9-40 Gwen Fewkes and George Ramsbotham. 9-55 Dance Music. 10-0 Harry Xavier: 'Cello.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s.)
2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.
6.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Chandrasena: (Telugu). 6-35 Market Rates. 6-45 to 10-30 As in Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med-wave, 411 metres 7-30 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Gulzar Bai. Thumri and Ghazal 6 to 6-30 p.m. For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N. S. B. S. Studio Orchestra. Gut Pilu. 6-40 Kishenlal, Dadra, Ghazals. 7-10 "My experiences as Tennis Player" by Mr. S. M. Hadi. 7-25 Gulzar Bai. Ghazals. 7-45 Kishenlal, Thumri. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Gulzar Bai. Dadra, Ghazal 9-05 Kishenlal, Ghazals Bhajan. 9-30 Gulzar Bai, Thumri, Ghazals.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Band of Royal Tank Regiment. 8-30 This is England. 9-0 Shows from Seaside. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs. By H. Wickham Steed. 10-0 Recital by Gladys Ripley (Con.) and Isnel Hoffman (Piano). 10-25 Sports.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Charles, S. Anthony, editor of a weekly paper was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of assaulting the Manager of a Printing Press.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

"Death was due to profound shock from extensive burns caused by herself pouring kerosene oil on her "Choli" and setting fire to it." This was the verdict returned by the Jury at the inquest held on the body of Gunavantibai Goverdhandas.

Goverdhandas Karsondas stated that the deceased was his wife aged 20. Witness was told of his wife's injury. When witness went in, he saw his wife enveloped in flames. With great difficulty he put them out and removed her to the G. T. Hospital where she died on Monday last.

Mohammed Hussain and another one were arrested by the Dongri Police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and stealing property worth Rs. 190 from a building at Ibrahim Rahimtullah Road.

He was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate to-day, at Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

Grave allegations of assault by the Police while in custody were made to-day by an under-trial prisoner before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Abdul Rashid, Abdul Majid, the undertrial, stated that after his arrest last night on a charge of attempting to rob a "Champiwala" he was subjected to a severe thrashing by the police.

In proof of his allegations, he pointed to the blood stains on his clothes, which were also torn.

The police denied the allegation and stated that the accused was very violent and injured himself by dashing his head against a board.

The Magistrate remarked that the accused, with a view to impress the Court and the public, seemed to havt inflicted injuries on himself and appeared in Court with his torn and blood-stained clothes. Further he did not go to the hospital for the treatment of his injuries

The Magistrate remanded the accused to custody for a fortnight.

Bhavanna Yekamma (30), who sustained severe injuries in an accident, died in the G. T. Hospital on Monday.

Poshanna Sayanna deposed at the inquest that the deceased was working with him at Gamdia Road near the railway lines. He was removing bamboos from the scaffolding. But to his surprise, he saw the deceased falling down from the second floor where he was working. The deceased was removed to hospital where he died later.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day.

Alleged Living On Prostitution In Hotel

A sensational raid was carried out on Monday evening by the Vigilance Branch of the C. I. D. on the premises of the Great Punjab Hotel when they arrested two persons on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

The arrested persons are:—Javan Govind Mhaddakar and Wassoo Topi Naik.

The police, in applying for remand of the accused to custody stated on Tuesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate that on receipt of information that clandestine prostitution was being carried on they kept a watch on the hotel. It was alleged that young girls from respectable families were being supplied on charges ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

The police further stated that they verified the information and sent on Monday a bogus customer to the hotel. The accused who were roaming about the place, accosted the customer and arranged to supply him with a girl for Rs. 10. He was asked beforehand to hire a room in the hotel for the purpose which was done.

At about 6 p.m. the two accused, the bogus customer and a good-looking woman, belonging to a respectable family came to the hotel in a victoria. The bogus customer and the woman went to room No. 17 of the hotel and remained there for some time.

The Police, who were lying in wait raided the room and arrested the two accused. Marked notes were recovered from the first accused. And the bogus customer produced the cash memo receipt for the room.

Concluding the police stated that the two accused had been living on the earnings of prostitution for a long time.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 250 each.

SIKHS TO LAUNCH SATYAGRAHA IN HYDERABAD?

"All Constitutional Methods Have Failed"

The General Secretary, Young Men's Sikh Association, Bombay, writes:—

The Great Gurdwara at Nanded in Hyderabad State is sacred to the memory of Guru Gobind Singh, the last Spiritual Guru of the Sikhs and is one of the four Takhts or seats of religious authority for the Sikhs. Thousands of pilgrims from all parts of India and the Punjab pay their homage at this sacred shrine. The management of this Gurdwara has been in the hands of the Nizam's Government for the last 50 years. Since the starting of the Gurdwara Reform Movement in the Punjab in 1920 the Sikhs have urged that the management of this important Gurdwara be restored to the Sikhs. They have ventilated their grievances through the Press and submitted many petitions and memorials. In view of the friendly relations existing between the Sikhs and the State since the time of Guru Gobind Singh and Maharaja Ranjit Singh, the Sikhs have so far refrained from direct action. In order to side-track the issue and stifle Sikh demands, the State authorities have raised the question of Deccani Sikhs and Punjabi Sikhs. But the Sikh religion recognises no division of caste or territory. Property and lands worth millions of rupees are attached to this Gurdwara. The population of Sikhs in the State is 50,000. S.G.P.C. and Y.M.S.A., Bombay submitted memorials to the Iyengar Committee in 1937, drawing their attention to the protection of the rights of an important minority like Sikhs.

They were amazed to find that the rights of the Sikhs have been completely ignored in the Reformed Constitution recently passed by the Nizam's Government. An insignificant minority whose population is not even one-fifth of the Sikhs and who have no historical association or services to their credit have been given special representation by nomination.

Since all constitution methods have failed, Muslim friends who denounce the Arya Samaj Satyagraha, would kindly suggest what method should be adopted by the peace-loving and friendly Sikh minority to bring their Holy Shrine under Sikh management and get their just grievances redressed.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 25-7-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs., —.028 degrees.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 81.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 78.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs., 86.5 degrees 1.5 above normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs., 78.6 degrees 2.5 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m., S-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 19 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours, 185 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 40 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m., (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 3.

Rainfall in 24 hours, 0.04 inches.

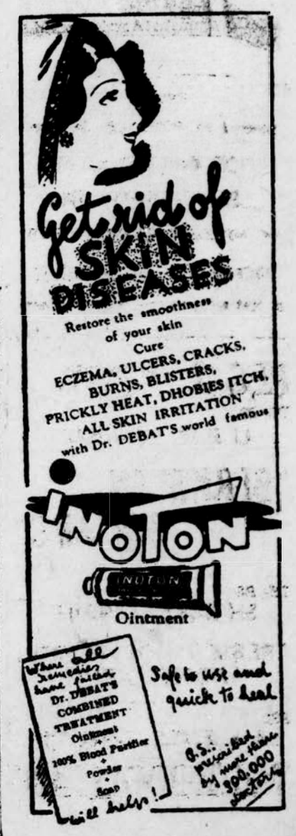
Total rainfall during the month, 12.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the year, 36.66 inches.

Weather remarks, Rain.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY!
AT
CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TWO BROTHERS.....
One went to JAIL for his Father!
While the other WANTED to BARTER his Sister for his own GOOD!!
MERE LALL
DIRECTED BY:
GUNJAL
SEQUEL TO—
"MOTHER INDIA"
with
PRAMILA, ZILLOO, KHAN, JAMSHEDJI, RAM and ANANT MARATHE
ZANANA SHOW
To-morrow at 1-45 p. m.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE
TO VICTIMS OF
TUBERCULOSIS
DO NOT DELAY
START TAKING THE WONDERFUL REMEDY THAT HAS SAVED THOUSANDS OF LIVES
UMCKALOABO
(Pronounced Um-ka-lo-bo)
Rs.
16oz. 30 days treatment 22
8oz. 15 days treatment 12
4oz. 8 days treatment 7
C. MORRIS & SON,
Bell Bldg., 6 Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY


Get rid of SKIN DISEASES
Restore the smoothness of your skin
Cure
ECZEMA, ULCERS, CRACKS, BURNS, BLISTERS, PRICKLY HEAT, DHOBIES ITCH, ALL SKIN IRRITATION
with Dr. DEBAT'S world famous
INOTON
Ointment
When all remedies have failed Dr. DEBAT'S COMBINED TREATMENT Ointment 100% Blood Purifier Powder Soap will help!
Safe to use and quick to heal
G.S. prepared by more than 500,000 sufferers

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 10, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 8. 1358
Parsi: Behman 24, 1308
Hightide: 8-57; 20-20
Lowtide: 1-56; 15-02
Sunrise: 6h. 14m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, July 27.

S.S. "Strathnaver" with mails from London due at 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

RELEASE OF BENGAL POLITICALS

Under the auspices of the Girgaon District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at the Blavatsky Hall, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday) to demand the immediate release of the political prisoners.

Amusements Of The Day

EROS: "Invitation To Happiness." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
CENTRAL: "Maya Bazar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Durga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE: "The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle" Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR: "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Charlie Chan In Honolulu" Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Mera Lal" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PATHE: "The Only Way" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA: "The Mill" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
WEST END: "My Eyes" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON: "Punjab Mail" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 p.m.
METRO: "Q PLANES" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA. "Sapera" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Sadhana" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PALACE: "Stand Up and Fight" Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "Vidyapati" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
APOLLO (Surya): "Her Jungle Love" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 & 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES: "The Good Earth" Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

KAMALABAI, wife of Sheth Dharamdas Dwarkadas died on Tuesday, 25th July, 1939 at 8-30 a.m. Her uthamna ceremony will take place on Thursday, 27th July, 1939, at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at her residence at 'Saraswati Nivas' behind Blavatsky Lodge), French Bridge.

POSTAL NOTICES

As the East Gulf mail steamer s. s. 'Vita' is now due to sail on 27-7-39 after the arrival of English mail steamer s.s. 'Strathnaver' which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 27-7-39 at 1 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G. P. O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregistered correspondence upto 1 p.m. on 27-7-39.

Registered correspondence upto 12-30 p.m. on 27-7-39.

Parcels correspondence upto 10 a.m. on 27-7-39

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay G. P. O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Parcels for Germany for despatch direct by German steamer per M V 'Goldenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on 26-7-39.

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. 'Indrapoera' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 29th and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 30th instant.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer s.s. 'Nagato Maru' left Colombo for Bombay via ports of calls on 23rd July, and is expected to arrive here on or about 27th July at 5 p.m.

MUSIC AT POONA EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. H. E. Robertson, O.B.E., M.C., and the Officers of the 4th Bn. (Bhopal) 16th Punjab Regiment, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, to-day (Wednesday) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

MOTLIBAI HOSPITAL EXTENSION

The opening ceremony of the Extension of the Bai Motlibai Hospital will be performed by the Governor of Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m.

MANDVI KHADI BHANDAR CLOSED

A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, Branch No. 1, Azad Bhuvan, Musjid Bunder Road, Mandvi will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow (Thursday) on account of annual stock takings.

Y. M. C. A.

Professor P. A. Wadia, M.A., will deliver a public lecture on "The Causes and Remedies of Unemployment in India", at the Student Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

DAILY CHANGE OF FILMS AT REGAL

From to-day (Wednesday), the Regal are putting on a daily change of pictures starting with "Berkeley Square" with Leslie Howard. On Thursday, Shirley Temple in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will be screened and on Friday, Lawrence Tibbett in "Metropolitan" will be shown.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

There will be no class in English Literature by Prof. R. Choksi to-day (Wednesday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

There will be a public lecture to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "The Mediterranean Problem" by Mr. R. F Walsh of the European Progressive Group. The lecture will be followed by a discussion.

SUPPORT TO DIGBOI STRIKE

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay League of Radical Congressmen, Dock Workers' Union, Municipal Workers' Union, Hawkers' Union etc., there will be a public meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall, Girgaon, Bombay. Com. M. N. Roy will be the principal speaker, other speakers being Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, V. B Karnik, Rajaram Panday, Mrs. Maniben Kara, Lalji Aziz, etc. Dr. M. R. Shetty, the president of the Dock Workers' Union will preside over the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

MUSLIM VOLUNTEERS FOR HYDERABAD

From the Hyderabad Subjects' Association, Bombay.

Referring to the advertisement of the Anjuman-e-Ittahad-ul-Muslemins' resolution dated 21st July, 1939, the Managing Committee of the Hyderabad Subject Association in Bombay has passed a resolution on Sunday last, that this Committee feels it quite necessary to send, as soon as possible, a batch of at least 500 volunteers, to render every sort of help to the Muslims of Hyderabad (Deccan) during this critical moment, for the safeguard of their religious rights.

LATE SALIMA TYABJI AND ROSHAN CHINOY

A meeting held under the auspices of the Depressed Class on Monday last, under the presidentship of Mr. Gangaram G. Bhatkude B. D. D. Chawl No. 4 Worli condoled the death of Miss Roshan, the daughter of Sir Sultan Chinoy, and of Mrs. F. Tyabji, M.L.A.

Mr. Robert Lagadins (centre) came from Riga on Monday by the "Victoria" to join the Yoga Institute in Bombay, as a life member. He was received at the Mole station by Shri Yogendra, founder of the Institute, and his wife Shrimati Seeta devi.

1,000 Liquor Permits Issued In Two Days

August 1 Will Be Observed As Gala Day In City And Suburbs

Efforts to mobilise forces in the direction of making Prohibition a success in the city and suburbs of Bombay took a definite shape on Tuesday.

Schemes to implement the suggestion of declaring a holiday on August 1 when Prohibition will be launched are now afoot. Possibly to offset the barrage of anti-propaganda movement released in the city since the day the prohibition scheme was announced, efforts are now being made by Government to see that the public of Bombay hail August 1 as a gala day. According to a rough calculation, there are now 87,000 primary and secondary school-going children in the Municipal schools and 22,000 of the same category from the non-Municipal schools in the city. There are thousands of other high-school going children, college boys and girls.

STUDENTS' PARADE.

Although no decision has yet been taken in declaring August 1 as a holiday, it is expected in informed circles that the schools and colleges in the City and Suburbs will be closed on that day.

And on that momentous day, most of the children and youths will parade the streets of Bombay.

There will be appeals made by Government through loud-speakers and hand bills distributed by scores of motor vehicles. Hand bills will also be dropped from the air.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will also collaborate with the Prohibition Propaganda Board of the Government and will marshall and supplement its forces to make the day a grand success.

AT PERMIT OFFICE.

In the meanwhile, the newly-opened Permit Office at Old Customs House has become a veritable hub of activity. Nearly thousand permits were issued within two days. It is learnt that about 1,900 applications were sold and about 1,100 applications had been received. The Office will be a permanent feature for the city and suburbs.

Hundreds of men and women, mostly Europeans, file into the office and fill the permits which enable each of them to keep seven units. The permit asks for the following details:—

(1) Name in full
(2) Present Address.
(3) Nationality.
(4) Place of birth.
(5) Place of Education.
(6) Country of domicile
(7) Age.
(8) Occupation.

If a person is not domiciled in the British Empire, the proposed permit holder has to quote his or her registration and number and the office of registration under the Registration of Foreigners' Act.

ATTESTATION BY PERMIT HOLDER.

The permit holder has to make the following statement:

(a) I have been residing and intend to reside in India for a temporary period only and that I have a fixed and settled purpose of making my sole and permanent home in a country outside India.

(b) I am ordinarily using or consuming foreign liquor.

(c) The particulars given above are correct.

The following further undertaking has also to be given:

(i) "To abide by the conditions of the permit and the rules under the Bombay Abkari Act and not to do anything which would have the effect of directly or indirectly defeating or frustrating the policy of prohibition adopted by the Government of Bombay.

(ii) "To furnish such information or proof in support of my claim as may be required now or hereafter.

"I request that pending scrutiny of my claim by a Committee to be appointed by Government, I may be granted an interim permit which will not by itself entitle me to the grant of a permit."

Reports of peremptory refusal on the part of the Government of applications for permits from some Bhandaris were emphatically denied in authoritative circles.

LEGAL PUNDITS AT WORK.

Government is now watching the special efforts of certain persons to dispute the sovereign rights of the Provincial Government within the fixed limits of the territorial waters. It will be recalled that the Government's contention to exercise those rights from the pitch of low water mark, which in one section of the harbour is stated to cover over six miles due to the existence of certain harbours within a distance of three miles from land, has raised a hue and cry from some legal Pundits.

There is as yet no indication on the part of Government to relax or abdicate those rights and powers in view of the threats and challenges hurled from certain quarters.

The harbour of Bombay, the main Gate Way of India, and a fine distributing entrepot for the overseas trade of Western and Central India covers 70 square miles in extent.

Roberts Legzdins To Join Yoga Institute

BOMBAY, July 24.

Chand Phar. Roberts Legzdins, a member of the Latvian Branch of the Yoga Institute at Riga arrived by s.s. "Victoria" to join the headquarters of the Yoga Institute in Bombay as a life-worker.

Mr. Legzdins has created interest in the study of Sanskrit at the Riga University by offering scholarships to deserving students. He has been undergoing the Yogic training for the past several years and hopes to devote the rest of his life in the cause of Yoga.—United Press.

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With a brush an artist can work wonders—with a toothbrush you, too, can work wonders. Try just a half-inch of Kolynos on a ***dry brush*** and see the difference it makes in your teeth.

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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture!

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TO-DAY:
LESLIE HOWARD
in
"BERKELEY SQUARE"

THURS:
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in
"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"

FRI:
LAWRENCE TIBBETT
'METROPOLITAN'

Disabilities Of Hindu Women

Need For Educative Propaganda For Social Reform

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association celebrated at a public meeting held at Prarthana-Mandir on Tuesday evening, the anniversary of the passing of the Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act in 1856. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, presided.

Mrs. Kanta Khandwalla, and Messrs. G. S. Gupte and B. D. Belvi made speeches on the occasion.

The speakers pointed out how in the face of opposition and apathy, the reform was brought into existence and was being worked out. It was intended to uphold good morals and to mete out social justice.

Yet the Act had certain drawbacks in that the widow was not assured of inheritance, of the guardianship of the child, and was not protected against the onslaught of excommunication. Measures were being taken to remedy the defects.

It was only through educative propaganda that the measure could be made fully beneficial.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar said that there was no real opposition to reform then, for one reason or other. It was upto them not to forget the disabilities under which women suffered and to realise the bearings of the reform on the National uplift. They should fully encourage the reform.

Mr. Justice Patkar rendered a vote of thanks.

British Burmah Petroleum Co., Ltd.

With reference to the advertisement appearing in the Notice Column of date, the Company wishes to state that the 'increased Authorised Capital' is not to be called in at present.

ART AND CULTURE IN PICTURES

World Events Exhibited In Aryan Society's School Hall

The Students' Cultural Group deserves praise and encouragement for organising a miniature art and cultural exhibition at the Aryan Educational Society School.

In a spacious hall are arranged posters and photographs that give a birds-eye view of some of the great events that happened recently in the world. At one end, one comes across pictures which vividly portray what collective endeavour on Socialist lines has achieved, in Russia, in the shape of human well-being. Russia has made phenomenal advance industrially; the Socialist regime has completely transformed the life of the Russian humanity. There are posters which show symbolically the emancipated Russian womanhood, the youth actively engaged in the task of building a new social order, the worker enjoying his inherent right to work and the right to minimum subsistence, the soldier ready to defend his country, children being brought up in an atmosphere of freedom and joy, the farmer reaping the fruit of collectivised farming, etc.

SPANISH TRAGEDY.

There are also pictures and photographs which speak graphically of the havoc done in Spain, men, women and children maimed, mutilated and killed, the centres of culture and education razed to the ground—a terrible picture of the discoveries of science utilized by Fascism to convert the world into a slaughter house.

In one of the posters is depicted a picture of the Nazi Eagle hatching eggs, each of which grows into a machine gun. Nazism is leading the world back to barbarism. It is likened to a serpent which must be killed if the world is to be saved from its deadly poison. At present it has brought the world almost to the brink of a great catastrophe. It perpetrated the rape of Czechoslovakia, and enslaved a gallant people. Pictures show the tremendous progress made by the country in every field of national life during its existence as an Independent State.

KISAN AND STUDENT MOVEMENTS.

One can also get a good idea of the Kisan and student movements in India as well as the feudal oppression that prevails in many Indian States, from the photographs exhibited.

Visitors are entertained with music, both vocal and instrumental, Indian dances, etc.

THE RULES OF HEALTH *are few and simple*

Excuse me— Inner Cleanliness comes first!

FIRST thing in the morning — even before washing—think of Inner Cleanliness. For a clear skin, bright eyes and that inner sparkle which is the secret of loveliness, Inner Cleanliness is far more effective than any outside treatment. And Andrews Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness as nothing else can.

Feel the bubbling swish of it cleansing your mouth and throat as you drink it. While the delicious tang is still on your tongue Inner Cleanliness begins. While still effervescing, Andrews washes the stomach walls, removes the mucus that tends to clog the tiny gland openings and reduces excess acidity. Then easily and gently Andrews clears the system without disturbance. Remember, Andrews is not a harsh purgative. It acts without pain. Andrews Liver Salt is by far the best laxative for *all* ages. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1939

THE FIRST STAGE

The preliminary Anglo-Japanese agreement constitutes the beginning of brazen-faced treachery towards China. It is a betrayal and it simultaneously prepares the ground for a fuller and more complete betrayal of China even worse than that of Spain and Czecho-Slovakia. China is fighting an unprovoked illegal invasion of her territories by Japan. That Japan is criminally aggressive and has no right to occupy even an inch of Chinese territory for one single minute even Mr. Chamberlain cannot dare to deny. That this aggression has been undertaken in direct and proclaimed defiance of International Law and of every Treaty governing the relations of Foreign Powers with China is universally admitted. Yet the main feature of the Anglo-Japanese Agreement is "British recognition of the special requirements of the Japanese forces in China for the purpose of safeguarding their own security and maintaining public order in regions under their control."

Amazing Audacity

This is first a recognition of Japanese aggression as legal; it is, secondly, a recognition based on an original but remarkably hypocritical and disingenious excuse. If a robber robs a house and takes possession of parts of it he has, according to Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the paragon of British morality, created "special requirements" and the right to secure their recognition and fulfilment by others! But nothing, no downright outrage on national and international ethics is impossible for Mr. Chamberlain. Incidentally we are amazed by Mr. Chamberlain's audacity in denying that he was recognising, "de facto", Japanese sovereignty over Chinese territory now under the control of Japanese forces. But is it really amazing? How often have not Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues deliberately denied facts regarding Spain, Czecho-Slovakia and the Anglo-Italian Agreement only to confess them when it is too late? This recognition, outrageous in theory, automatically opens up the possibility of the acceptance of all the demands hinted at the other day by the Japanese Premier, Baron Hiranuma. At any rate it certainly justifies Baron Hiranuma expressing all the tendentious hopes that he did.

Towards Betrayal

Of China

Meanwhile, Mr. Chamberlain urges that the discussions at the Conference will be confined to the local issues at Tientsin. What are these "local issues"? The Japanese Press enumerates them thus:—

Extradition of the four men alleged to be assassinators of Mr. Cheng-Shi-Kang, the Tientsin Customs Commissioner; strict policing of unlawful elements within the British Concession in Tientsin and the maintenance of peace and order there; a search for anti-Japanese elements in the Concession; discharge of anti-Japanese Chinese officials; surrender of silver held in Chinese banks in the Concession; prohibition of circulation of the Chungking dollar within the Concession; British co-operation in circulating Federal Reserve Bank notes, and permission for examination by the Japanese of Chinese money in the hands of exchange banks and firms.

Now, strictly speaking, each one of these demands can be interpreted as a "local issue" and, what is more, each one, given Mr. Chamberlain's "realism", will be recognised as Japan's "special requirements" and thus entitled to acceptance. But in their practical effect, they will constitute a wholesale and complete betrayal of China and her fight against the aggressor. They will, in fact, constitute clear complicity in Japan's invasion of China. Mr. Chamberlain has earned many "laurels" in his career as Britain's Prime Minister. This, an actual collaboration with the aggressor in his brutal and monstrous rape of an innocent and friendly country, is going to be the most "magnificent" of all. We do not suggest that Britain has already betrayed China to Japan But the tendency and logical possibilities of Mr. Chamberlain's preliminary surrender are obvious and unmistakable in spite of the London "Times". We only hope—against hope—that the Round Table Conference proceedings would prove that we were mistaken.

Crime In Bombay City

The annual report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the year 1938 is only partially satisfactory. While it shows a substantial decrease in the total crime reported during the year from 2,06,764 cases in 1937 to 1,90,683 in 1938, closer scrutiny reveals that the decrease is mainly in minor cases. The cases under the Indian Penal Code increased from 6,724 to 7,181, the total increase being chiefly due to an increase of 111 cases of cheating, 90 of theft, 72 of burglaries, 45 of criminal breach of trust, 59 of hurt, 25 of rash or negligent act causing death, etc., 23 of rash act causing hurt, etc., 17 of robberies during the year. As a partial explanation of this increase the report states that the restriction imposed on the police to take action under section 27 (1) of the Bombay City Police Act against gangs of persons with criminal tendencies who infest the city has considerably handicapped preventive action by the police." And the Commissioner warns that these restrictions "cannot fail to have adverse repercussion on the prevention and detection of crime." The authorities concerned may well consider if the restrictions referred to need to be relaxed.

As the city has become notorious for gambling, the report gives full satistics about this crime. We note that 3,310 persons were arrested during the year in connection with gaming houses including bucket shops, and that 2,284 were arrested for gaming at public places and 57 more in connection with wagering on horse races. Excluding persons whose cases were pending, more than half of the persons arrested were convicted. Despite the fairly successful attempts to eliminate the street corner bookie and open gambling in public places, it is admitted that Satta gambling and Race betting are still rampant throughout the City and that credit betting has increased and the various subterfuges to circumvent the law have been increasingly used. Here, too, as a partial explanation the Police Commissioner says: "The public in general are apathetic or indifferent to the possible evils of gambling. Active assistance, except from persons actuated by ulterior motives or attracted by the proportion of the fine payable to informers, is rarely given to the Police by the average person in the street, and on many occasions members of the public have obstructed the Police when making raids. There seems little doubt that a large proportion of the public regard the enforcement of the Prevention of Gambling Act as interference with their private liberties rather than as a beneficial social measure."

This raises the all-important question of general co-operation between the public and the police. Such co-operation, always essential to secure full efficiency of the police, was not available in the past for various obvious reasons. But the position is much better now, though the long traditional attitude of the public towards the police takes some time to change. Never-the-less the Police Department should make special efforts to enlist public co-operation as Ministers themselves are doing to secure popular support for prohibition. In this task it will be a great advantage if all policemen are literate, if all or most of them have a working knowledge of Hindustani and if a fair number are recruited from the educated classes. These conditions are particularly necessary in the cities, nor are they too hard to be satisfied in these days when special efforts are being made to promote mass education. If, in short, the police make efforts to enlist the co-operation of the people and are qualified for the purpose, they will not fail to get it now.

Britain's Colonial Slave Market

BY LEONARD BARNES

Nominally, the House of Commons is responsible for the whole of the British Empire, except the self-governing Dominions. India is occasionally debated at length, although it has not had much of an innings in recent years.

The Colonies, on the other hand, are summarily dismissed in about a couple of afternoons a year.

The past 12 months in the Colonies, however, have been so bad that a few members of the House have come to realise that all is not completely well Hitler no doubt has helped them here.

When the Commons last felt able to devote an hour or two to the topic—on June 7—the official attempts to strike the customary note of complacency were literally howled down.

Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, Labour Member for Newcastle-under-Lyme, said that the past year, in his view, had been the worst, the most damaging to British prestige, the most inciting to riot and disorder, that he had ever known in political history so far as the Colonial Empire was concerned.

When Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Colonial Secretary sought to present the Empire as the inviolable home of universal peace, freedom and justice, it was, significantly, a Conservative member, Mr. Bracken, who described the speech as the attempt of a maiden aunt to explain the facts of life to a sophisticated nephew.

★

The unwillingness of the House to boast of the British as the best of all possible Empires was in surprising contrast to its usual temper on these occasions. There was, perhaps, nothing odd in one Conservative member comparing Italian rule in Libya and Rhodes favourably with British colonial rule; there are plenty of Conservatives ready to admire Italian methods anywhere.

It was surprising, however, that a Liberal M.P., criticising the ban on the local Labour Party by the Government of Mauritius, should ask: "Is that the freedom and liberty which are flourishing throughout the Empire?"

Other members, too, invited the Colonial Secretary to study French colonial rule, particularly in the West Indies, and to bring our own up to the French standard.

The past year has, in fact, been one of mass unrest in the Colonies. Even Africa and the West Indies, as well as the Asiatic colonies, have been profoundly affected by the eclipse in turn of Abyssinia, Spain, Czecho-slovakia, and by the destruction of so much of China.

For this reason, added to the great economic hardship that colonial status involves for the majority of its victims, the Empire's costs of maintenance, expressed in terms of repressive force, have been continually rising.

Inquiries have been held into a number of colonial disturbances, and official reports have been published. The series of reports as a whole blow sky-high every imaginable ground for the view that British Imperial rule means freedom justice or peace.

A brief series of snapshots will make clear what is meant by mass unrest and economic hardship.

The Royal Commission on the West Indies studied housing conditions in Jamaica. At the first house they visited, it was pointed out that a father, mother and one child were accustomed to sleep in one bed, while the rest of the children slept on the floor underneath. There was one small pit latrine for four families.

The residents crowded round the Commissioner shouting, "We are suffering greatly, sir, and want help right now. We are all starving and cannot get work or food, and the Government won't do anything for us."

★

In Mauritius last September there was a dock strike. Although there was at no time any threat to public order, the police and the military were mobilised and took over the roads and railways.

Large numbers of workers on the sugar plantations were brought in by train to work in the docks. The president of the Labour Party was put under arrest, and the secretary was deported to a neighbouring island accompanied by his fifteen-year-old son. He was not allowed to see his family before he went.

In this colony the position of the law appears to be that under a Defence Order in Council of 1928 a Governor, when faced with a dispute of any sort, can deal with it simply by suspending all the processes of law and arresting all the workers' leaders.

In Nyasaland an attempt is being made to organise some sort of co-operative native movement. How urgent is the need for such a step is shown rather indirectly by a casual little paragraph headed "Currency" in the report of a Commission appointed to inquire into the financial position of the territory.

"Among a native population to whom 3d. or 4d. is the average daily wage, and in this respect the equivalent of what 5s. to 7s. is to the British worker, the absence of currency of low denomination (i.e. smaller than a threepenny bit) must be a handicap in the exchange of commodities."

★

Now glance for a moment at the Northern Rhodesian copper mines. The value of copper produced during 1938 was £8,210,000. It was not regarded as a very good year, the average price of copper having fallen to just under £40 a ton as compared with just over £55 for the previous year.

The total value of putput was consequently down by three millions.

At the same time it was found possible to pay out £3,100,000 in dividends. This amounted to nearly 40 per cent. of the whole wealth produced by the whole industry.

As to wages, it turns out that £1,250,000 was paid to fewer than

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3).

Special News

FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent.)

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who has just returned to New York from a European visit says that astrologers had told Hitler that the climax of his career will come early in September next.

They have advised him that "Whatever he has to do add to his fame must be done before then."

According to Dr. Butler, Hitler maintains an advisory staff of five astrologers, who, after reading the stars, counsel him when to make his coups.

"This may sound like nonsense, adds Mr. Butler, "but it is the sort of nonsense which may easily give modern civilisation another terrific shock."

* * * *

Suggestions that "feelers for a new Munich" are being put out by London and Paris are made in an article headed "The Olive Branch" in the extreme Fascist newspaper "Resto del Carlino," Rome. The paper sets forth the essentials of a true and lasting peace. They are as follows:—

1. Italy must have Tunis, Jibuti, and Suez. Italian terrory, such as Malta, must be Italian. Gibraltar must be Spanish.

2. Germany must have Danzig, the Polish Corridor, and her Colonies.

3. Should the Anglo-French policy of force compel Italy and Germany to enter into a costly armaments race, it is only right that the plutocracies should contribute financially to the transformation of Italian and German national economy from a war basis to a peace basis.

4. An end must be put to all provocation of the totalitarian States and to all vexatious measures against Italians and Germans abroad.

* * * *

The feeling grows in Eire that a rapprochement between the two major parties may not long be delayed.

When the proposal for a National, or coalition, Government was made in the Dail a year ago by Mr. J. C. Cole, Independent Member for Co. Caven, it was laughed to scorn; but since that time the arguments in its favour have been strengthened, and, apparently, are beginning to impress certain members of the Government Party.

* * * *

While a German steamer was unloading a cargo of condensed milk, bound for China, at Hongkong, the crane pulley snapped and one case crashed to the wharf

It broke open. Out fell several hundred Mauser rifle catridges, destined for China's armies. The Chinese make many munitions themselves now. Hand-grenades and machine guns are two of their specialties.

But they still rely on Germany as a source of munitions supplies.

* * * *

The news that a large company under the control of Alessandro Ciano has taken over a firm specialising in the importation of German war material, has been received with little enthusiasm by the Italian public.

In Fascist circles, the feeling is general that the Ciano family is deriving too much profit from the marriage of the present Foreign Secretary to Edda, the Duce's favourite daughter.

* * * *

The French Air Force have taken forty refugee Czech pilots into their ranks.

* * * *

If Mr. Winston Churchill joins Chamberlain's National Government. Herr von Ribbentrop's prestige with Herr Hitler will suffer.

Ribbentrop has always told Hitler that Churchill was finished, and he need not fear him.

* * * *

Matchmakers in European diplomatic circles, according to the week-end gossip, are already discussing eligible future suitors for Princess Elizabeth.

Among those mentioned are Prince George of Denmark, who is 17, and speaks English well; Prince Carl of Sweden, now studying in Paris, and eight years older than the Princess; Prince Gorm of Denmark, who is 19.

* * * *

There has been a proposal to place a plaque on the wall of 30, Holford-square, Clerkenwell, Lon-

(Continued on page 8, column 6.)

Frankly Speaking

Veil Lifted

In view of the denial both by the British Government and the Nazis we do not doubt that the Hudson Wohltat talks were unauthorised and took place without the knowledge of either Government. And we also accept Mr. Chamberlain's repudiation of any intention to initiate such negotiations. Obviously Mr. Hudson has been guilty at least of a grave lack of wisdom in agreeing to discuss Anglo-German relations even in his private capacity. But the more immediate and important question is: how the meeting was brought about, when the Germans flatly deny any initiative on the part of Dr. Wohltat. The question has, as a matter of fact, already been answered by Mr. Chamberlain through his spirited defence of Sir Horace Wilson. This eminent Secretariat official had, as the Premier admitted, frequently met Dr. Wohltat. Sir Horace who, obviously, arranged the meeting is a notorious pro-Nazi and the conscience-keeper of Mr. Chamberlain. What is important to note is that Mr. Chamberlain is still defiantly loyal to him.

One-sided Efforts

Press reports of the negotiations at Simla between the representatives of the Princes and those of the Paramount Power show that the Princes are making strenuous efforts to get everything possible from Federation but to give little or nothing to it. The Rulers do not seem to realise that such a one-sided arrangement is impossible under any form of Federation. They are particularly anxious about their ancient Treaty Rights. They insist on a specific provision in the Instrument of Accession safeguarding the rights so as to enable the Federal Court to vindicate them if they are infringed. But the rights are so indefinite and so dependent on political exigencies that the British Government think that the Provisions of the Constitution imposing a special responsibility on the Governor-General as well as the Governors of the Provinces to safeguard the rights of the States are enough for the purpose.

The Right Way

What further concessions the Paramount Power will give to the Princes as against the States people and the Provinces we cannot say. But it will not in the least relax its hold over the States. "Paramountcy will remain paramount", as the imperialists say. If the Princes seek liberation from the vexatious control by the Political Department, they can get it more effectively if they ally themselves with the States people by conferring upon them responsible government. The people will then be prepared to struggle for the dignity and legitimate privileges of their constitutional monarchs against British imperialism.

Arbitration Law

Reform of the law of arbitration in India has so long been overdue that the public will readily welcome the principle of the Government of India's Bill which seeks to amend the Indian Arbitration Act of 1899 and which has been circulated for eliciting public opinion. The present Act is said to be based largely on the English law of forty years ago; but though the English law has been reformed since then, the Indian law, like so many other things in India, has remained stationary. It is to be hoped that the new law in India will be in consonance with the real requirements of the country. One of our first and foremost needs is speedy and cheap administration of justice, and sound reform of the law of arbitration, with and without the intervention of a law court, will go a long way in supplying this need.

Use It Sparingly

The reported dissensions in the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee seem to be pretty serious since they have led the Committee to propose seriously the elimination of all other parties within it and have driven such a patient man as Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan to warn his co-workers that it would be difficult for him to work in unison with them if they could not collaborate on a common platform. But the proposal to ban all hostile parties may be a remedy worse than the disease. Far more feasible is Gandhiji's advice to take disciplinary action, when necessary, only against individuals who openly damage the Congress cause. Even such action must be sparingly used as a very common penalty loses much of its deterrent power.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

MOSCOW, July 24.

The Soviet has firmly rejected the latest Japanese protest regarding Japanese oil and coal concessions in North Sakhalin.

After denying that the Soviet wished to abolish the Japanese concession in Northern Sakhalin the Soviet note concludes: "The Commissariat of Foreign Affairs warns the Japanese Government that while fulfilling its own undertakings the Soviet Government unswervingly demand from the Japanese side strict observance of treaties and Soviet laws on the territory of the U. S. S. R."—Reuter.

* * * *

At a meeting at Abbottabad, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have emphasised the extreme importance of Hindu-Muslim unity.

Another convincing proof of the Mahatma's passionate anti-Muslim animus, eh?

* * * *

Mr. M. N. Roy questions the correctness of Sardar Vallabhbhai's assertion that "the present leadership of the Congress had no objection to others shouldering the responsibility of leading the national struggle but they (the others) had no strength."

Why? Because. Mr. M. N. Roy has "during the last two years on every possible occasion submitted resolutions incorporating an alternative programme and plan of action."

If Sardar Vallabhbhai and the present leadership do not take Mr. Roy's hint even now and abdicate it is entirely their fault. So far as Mr. Roy is concerned he has done his duty again, as usual.

* * * *

"Final touches are being given to police plans for the enforcement of prohibition in Bombay."

—News Item.

This calls for a final warning from Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bosé, doesn't it?

* * * *

Subhas Babu, it is reported, will undertake a four-day tour of the Maratha districts of the C. P.

Will he be accompanied by Dr. N. B. Khare?

* * * *

General Chiang-Kai-Shek is confident that Britain will not betray China.

The Chinese Generalissimo has apparently forgotten the Negus, Schuschnigg, Benes and Azana.

* * * *

The "main feature" of the Tokyo Agreement is "British recognition of the special requirements of the Japanese forces . . . "

The trousers have it.

* * * *

According to the London *Times* an important stage has been reached in the development of British relations with the two great Far Eastern States.

The importance is both transparent and naked.

* * * *

Three steamers which were about to carry wheat from Karachi to Calcutta have been suddenly commandeered to take troops to the Far East.

Are they intended to serve the special requirements of the Japanese forces in China"?

* * * *

Spain, declares a Spanish General, will remain neutral in a European conflict. However, "it is clear that we should not fail to favour our friends but this does not mean that we should not see things as they are."

In fact "we" shall help the Axis more or less as Mr. Chamberlain helped "us" and is going to help Japan. Not a bad strategy at all.

* * * *

'Now look at my mudguard! Why don't you learn to drive? Why don't you give me half the road?'

'I tried to, madam, but it was a little difficult to discover which half you wanted.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is a wise fool who can keep his lack of wisdom to himself.

Love that laughs at locksmiths never giggles at the plumber.

Some men give most of their attentions to things that never happen.

An ounce of flattery goes farther with some women than a pound of pity.

If you would know your faults quarrel with a friend; if your virtues, make up with an enemy.

Glory seldom troubles a man while he lives, but after the funeral it comes around and keeps the flies off his memory.

Hymn Of Hate To Compel Surrender

AMERICA WILL NOT TOE CHAMBERLAIN LINE

London Charged With Betrayal Of "White Man's Rights"

TOKYO, July 25.

JAPANESE military authorities in North China have decided not to relax the measures against British Concession in Tientsin until Britain translates Tokyo Agreement into Practice.

The Foreign Office announces that the Committee appointed by the Anglo-Japanese Round Table Conference has completed its task at its meeting to-day and the full Conference will be resumed to-morrow.

MOST DIFFICULT ISSUE

The Anglo-Japanese Round Table Conference meeting in Committee began discussing the maintenance of peace and order and the policing of the British Concession at Tientsin, which is described by Japanese sources as "the most difficult issue among individual questions at Tientsin".

WAR MINISTER MUMS

The Domei Agency says that the proceedings progressed in accordance with the agreement reached between Mr. Arita and Sir Robert Craigie.

Mr. Arita reported the progress of the Anglo-Japanese Conference at a Cabinet meeting "where a free and frank exchange of views took place regarding the disposal of the China incident, though War Minister Itagaki is reported to have refrained from voicing his own opinion."

Japanese newspapers pay tribute to British statesmanship and "moral courage" in the Tokyo talks.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

China Disappointed At British Attitude

CHUNKING, July 25

"The Chinese authorities cannot conceal their disappointment at the attitude taken by Britain in the Tokyo talks," stated a Chinese Foreign Office spokesman today. He added:—

"It is to be regretted in the extreme that Britain should have seen fit to note the so-called Special Requirements of the Japanese forces in China which are engaged, as Britain and other League Member States have declared, in the invasion of an aggression against China. The Chinese Government notes with satisfaction Mr. Chamberlain's Commons statement that the declaration did not connote any change in British policy in China."

OBLIGATIONS TO CHINA

The spokesman said: "The Chinese Government confidently believe that despite the misgivings created by the announcement of a formula, the British Government will adopt an attitude consonant with their legal and moral obligations towards China in dealing with the so-called local issues in Tientsin and show by their action the firmness of their policy concerning the situation created by the Japanese aggression in this country."—Reuter.

MARSHAL CHIANG WARNS BRITAIN

Reminds London Of Nine-Power Pact

CHUNGKING, July 24.

The confidence that Britain would not make concessions to Japan conflicting with the Nine-Power Treaty is expressed by Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in a long statement.

He says that much as Britain desires a peaceful settlement of the Tientsin dispute he is confident that she can only make concessions which will not conflict with China's interests or that Pact.

At the same time Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek emphasises that any understanding affecting China which might be reached without cognisance and approval of the Chinese Government could have no validity and could never be put into effect.

FALL OF CURRENCY

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek gave the assurance that the Chinese Government would maintain national currency and supply of foreign Exchange for purposes of legitimate transactions.

He said that the fall of the currency would not impair China's ability to continue resistance as she had laid up adequate stores of military material long ago and set aside foreign exchange to meet the need of replenishment without the necessity of converting her gold reserves.

He concluded that China relied on herself to encompass the enemy's destruction and was calmly confident in her task.—Reuter.

AMERICA NOT TO FOLLOW BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Observers here predict that the United States will not deviate from her present policy in the Far East and officials of the State Department made it clear to-day that there was no intention of signing an agreement similar to that reached between Britain and Japan even if Japan hoped for one.—Reuter.

BETRAYAL OF "WHITE MAN'S RIGHTS"

NEW YORK, July 25.

"There will be much unjust grumbling in the United States about the betrayal of the White Man's rights", writes the "New York Herald Tribune" on the latest phase of the Anglo-Japanese talks in Tokyo, "but such grumbling will come with poor grace from this country, which has given Great Britain absolutely no encouragement to defend those Treaty rights with which ours are bound up or any reason to believe that we should champion our common rights if an European situation were abruptly to demand from her concentration of all her strength at her own door step."—Reuter.

JAPAN COMES TO HER SENSES

"Times" On Anglo-Japanese Negotiations

LONDON, July 25.

The statements on British policy in the Far East made yesterday in the two Houses of Parliament and negotiations which have been simultaneously begun at Tokio mark an important stage in the development of British relations with the two great Far Eastern states with both of whom this country wishes to remain on good terms, declares the "Times" in an editorial.

The paper adds that baffled in their hopes of an early complete victory after so many successes in the field, the Japanese authorities, military and civilian alike, have attempted to throw the responsibility for their failure on Great Britain.

The attitude which is now prescribed for British residents should remove this pretext of British obstruction—though it may be suggested that the real obstacle to the achievement of the Japanese purpose is the undying spirit of independence of the Chinese race which is heroically led by Marshal Chiang-kai Shek and shows no sign of yielding. But the hope may also be entertained that the Japanese authorities on their side will show proof that they mean to keep the agreement in spirit as well as in the letter by calling off the unscrupulous anti-British campaigns which they have organised both in China and Japan. The "Times" concludes that the position which Great Britain is defending in circumstances of great difficulty is that not of herself alone but of all states, European or American, which desire to maintain themselves in the Far East and aspire to develop still further the vast resources of China in company with Japan and of course with the goodwill of the Chinese people.

DON'T IMPAIR CHINESE CURRENCY

"The Daily Mail" compliments Sir Robert Craigie on having "successfully surmounted the first hurdle" in the Anglo-Japanese negotiations and says that Mr. Chamberlain has assured Parliament that the conversations will be confined strictly to local issues. The paper adds: "In particular this country will do nothing likely to impair Chinese currency".

CAN'T PREVENT IT!

"The Daily Express" says that the talks in Tokyo are open on a basis facing facts, recognition of which "is the beginning of political wisdom". The paper concludes: "We cannot prevent Japanese aggression in China by shutting our eyes to it nor help the Chinese by looking the other way.

CREDIT TO CHINA

"The News Chronicle" says: "It is to be feared that Russia and the United States may feel there is more truth in the Japanese version of the talks. Inasmuch as Actions speak louder than words, let the Government back up its interpretation by arranging forthwith for a substantial credit to China".

SUPPORT CHINESE DOLLAR

"The Manchester Guardian" requests the Government to make it clear that it is essential "for us to-day, as it has ever been, to support the Chinese Dollar and that there can be no restriction by us on export to China of any materials which we can supply which may help her to carry on the war."—Reuter.

Serious Fighting Resumed

2,000 Soviet And Mongol Troops Cross Khala River

TOKYO, July 25

Furious fighting was resumed today on the outer-Mongolian-Manchukuo frontier, according to Japanese field dispatches.

About 2,000 Soviet and outer-Mongolian troops are reported to have crossed the Khala River and the Japanese and Manchukuo forces attacked in an effort to dislodge them, supported by heavy artillery fire and air-craft.

A Kwantung army communique claims that 81 Soviet aeroplanes were shot down in air battles yesterday, one Japanese machine failing to return to the base.

SOVIET REJECTS JAP. PROTEST

Violation Of Oil Concession Alleged

MOSCOW, July 25.

The Soviet have firmly rejected the latest Japanese protest regarding Japanese oil and coal concessions in North Sakhalin.

The Japanese memorandum upheld the attitude of the Japanese owners of the concessions even as regards non-payment of rent and disregard of Soviet laws.

Soviet answer rejects the Japanese protests against alleged oppression of the Japanese owners, justifying its attitude by giving details of alleged violations of the concession contracts, infringement of labour laws and safety precautions and fire-fighting regulations.

After denying that the Soviet wished to abolish the Japanese concession in Northern Sakhalin the Soviet note concludes: "The Commissariat of Foreign Affairs warns the Japanese Government that while fulfilling its own undertakings the Soviet Government unswervingly demand from the Japanese side strict observance of Treaties and Soviet laws on the territory of the U.S.S.R."—Reuter.

SOVIET COMMISSAR'S PLAIN-SPEAKING

"We Will Allow None To Infringe Our Frontiers"

MOSCOW, July 25.

Mr. Kuznetsov, Commissar of the Navy, in a fighting speech declared: "We know that some of our restless neighbours, for instance in the Far East, need a lesson from our armed forces before they realise that our frontiers are inviolable, and that we will allow nobody to infringe them".—Reuter.

Diplomacy By Tirade

Tales Of British Surrender In Tientsin

LONDON, July 25.

"The Daily Telegraph" says that claims have been made out in Tokio that a resounding triumph has been scored for "the New Order in Asia" and the press in Berlin has gleefully emphasised the supposed humiliation of Britain.

These are unfortunate but inevitable examples of the new technique and diplomacy by tirade overlapping sober negotiation. Though there have been certain misgivings lest perhaps these tales of British "surrender" might be true, there is no justification for them in the official statement or Mr. Chamberlain's brief commentary on it.

A settlement of the Tientsin dispute is presumably desired by the Japanese Government as well as the British Government, as a preliminary to further talks, it has been agreed to make explicit British recognition of the Japanese invasion. This recognition, however, implies, as an important component, realisation of the strength of Chinese resistance.—Reuter.

Cricket

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Fixtures Beginning To-day

Following are the first-class cricket fixtures beginning Wednesday, 26th July:—

Middlesex v. Derby, (Lord's).
Surrey v. West Indies, (Oval).
Glamorgan v. Leicester, (Swansea).
Hampshire v. Gloucester, (Bournemouth).
Lancashire v. Northants, (Blackpool).
Somerset v. Essex, (Wells).
Warwick v. Sussex, (Birmingham).
Worcester v. Yorkshire, (Stourbridge).

Turf

KNIGHTS-CAPARICE WINS STEWARDS CUP

LONDON, July 25.

The Stewards Cup run at Goodwood over a distance of six furlongs was won by Colonel Clarke's, Knights-Caparice.

Mrs. Jones faststep was second. Mr. Saunders' Linklater was third. 23 ran.

Betting:—100 to 8 Knights-Caparice, 33 to 1 Fast Step, 25 to 1 Linklater.

The race was won by 3 lengths, and a head separated the second and the third horses.

The winner was trained by Dawson.

America and Squadron Castle did not run. Otherwise the runners were identical with Probables issued yesterday.

"Knight's Caparice" an Irish horse was particularly sprightly at the start and the jockey Canty was so far in front that he was able to take him across to the favoured side of the course. Knight's Caparice had drawn number 3 near the stands but he finished against the far rails. Neuvy who was the favourite and started 6 to 1, was never prominent. The weather was fine and the going good.—Reuter.

BOSE DEFENDS 'FORWARD BLOC'

Rejoinder To Jawahar

CALCUTTA, July 25.

"The Forward Bloc is a product of historical necessity and an inevitable stage in our political evolution. It is bound to forge ahead in spite of our Hamlets, our Sceptics, and in spite of our Fascists."

Thus observed Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the Forward Bloc in the course of a press statement issued to-night by way of a rejoinder to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent observations on the "Forward Bloc."

He requested Panditji either to substantiate his charge that members of the Bloc are opportunists and Fascists or withdraw it unconditionally.

He maintained that the line adopted by the Forward Bloc might be right or wrong, but it was a clear line based on a definite programme, and within it, there was no room for wobblers. Members of the Bloc have to face the wrath not only of British Imperialism but also run the risk of being expelled from the Congress.—United Press.

ROME, July 25. Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are reported to have placed orders for rollingstock in Italy.

U. P. PREMIER'S THREAT TO PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

lege at Roorkee in supersession of Prof. Rajaram came in for strong criticism when the U. P. Congress Assembly Party met. The Executive Committee of the Party had already passed a resolution disapproving the action of the Cabinet and asking for the reinstatement of Prof. Rajaram. The appointment was made by Babu Sampurnanand, Minister for Education.

The Prime Minister, Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant, told the Party that he treated the resolution as a vote of no-confidence in the Ministry and threatened resignation unless the resolution was withdrawn. The Premier is also reported to have gone to the extent of saying that members of the Party should fix a date for the election of a new Leader of the House and he was informing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel of his decision to resign.

Some of the members told Pandit Pant that he should send his resignation to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and that the Party had nothing to do with it. The Party had only passed a resolution disapproving of certain administrative action of a member of the Cabinet. This did not involve any question of resignation by the Ministry and the resolution should not be construed as a motion of no-confidence.

Some members of the Congress Party stuck to the view that they had "perfect right to pass such a resolution. It was indeed their duty, they claimed, to keep a strict watch over the doings of the Ministry and pull it up when it went astray".

Stressing the need for solidarity in their ranks, one member is reported to have said that the Ministry should resign if at all on an issue which did not reflect discredit on the Congress organisation.

Some members complained that Ministers were indifferent to their complaints. It was alleged that one or two Ministers kept looking at office files when approached by members of the Party for redress of grievances.

The Party refused to withdraw or amend the previous resolution of its Executive, but passed a motion of confidence in the Ministry, leaving it to the Ministry to carry out its resolution about the Roorki affair as best as it could.

The resolution, it may be noted further, called upon the Ministry to allow students in the Roorki College to attend classes in "Dhoti" and "Kurta" and hang Mahatma Gandhi's portrait in the College Hall.

U. P. TENANCY BILL

Select Committee Considers Measure

LUCKNOW, July 25.

It is announced that the U.P. Legislative Council is meeting on August 10 when the U.P. Tenancy Bill will be taken into consideration. The Select Committee on the Bill met to-day when discussions of a preliminary nature took place while contentious points were held over for to-morrow. It is understood that the Committee have decided to tabulate the various proposals from members to be placed before them at to-morrow's meeting.—A.P.

HITLER STORY REFUTED

BERLIN, July 25.

The fact that Herr Hitler was present this evening at the opening of the Wagner festival at Bayreut is considered sufficient to disprove the widely circulated rumours emenating from Warsaw that the Fuehrer is in ill-health. "Nobody suffering from two nervous breakdowns could reasonably be expected to sit through hours of Wagner." Reuter was told in political quarters.

A telephone enquiry at Frau Winifred Wagner's home, where the Fuehrer stays elicited the information that he is in the best of health and the Warsaw reports are described as "nonsense."—Reuter.

TOWARDS GREATER BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, had discussions to-day with the Bombay Municipal Commissioner and Municipal authorities of Kurla, Ghatkoper, Chembur, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle regarding the Greater Bombay Scheme. The various administrative and other problems connected with the scheme were discussed but no final decisions were arrived at.

Mr. Patil left for Poona in the evening.

LORD SINHA AND HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Chancellor Declares Him Rightful Heir Within The Meaning Of The Patent

LONDON, July 25.

The Lord Chancellor announced: "I have formed the opinion in which I believe your Lordships concur that the petitioner, on the facts stated, has established that he is "the heir male of the body of the late Lord Sinha lawfully begotten".

PETITION TO KING & AFTER.

In the matter of Lord Sinha, Lord Chancellor said that the petition was presented to the King in December 1936, and was referred to the House of Peers. The Attorney-General, having reported to the King, that he was then in doubt, whether the evidence produced to him, if accepted, would establish a marriage entitling the petitioner to make pedigree and establish his descent in the Peerage Law from the first Lord Sinha, "there was now no dispute in relation to any of the facts stated in the petition". The late Baron Sinha on May 15, 1880 married Gobinda Mohini Sinha, according to the formalities prescribed by the Hindu Law and usage. He and his wife were at all times domiciled in the Presidency of Bengal and were members of the Hindu community at the date of the marriage, which took place in the Presidency. The Hindu Law did not forbid plurality of wives, but the marriage in fact remained a union between the late Lord Sinha and his wife to the exclusion of any other spouses. It was monogamous marriage.

JUDGMENT.

The Lord Chancellor has delivered judgment as chairman of the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. The Lord Chancellor proceeded that in 1886 before the birth of the petitioner the Sinhas joined the Sadharan Brahmo Samaj, of which they remained members for their whole married life. One of the tenets of the sect was monogamy, and Indian courts would not recognise the validity of the second marriage while he continued to be a member of the sect, and the first wife was alive. The petitioner was born in Calcutta on 22nd August, 1887, and was the eldest son of the marriage. The question was whether the petitioner within the meaning of the patent was heir male of the body of late Lord Sinha, lawfully begotten

Delivering the judgment as Chairman of the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor discussed the question whether the petitioner with in the meaning of the patent was heir male of the body of late Lord Sinha. The Lord Chancellor concluded.

"The petitioner was beyond doubt the eldest son of the late Lord Sinha by his only wife, and equally beyond doubt, he was lawfully begotten according to laws in India applicable to Hindu parents. Having regard to the domicile of the parties at marriage at the date when it was solemnized, the marriage would be properly treated valid in this country for all purposes, except perhaps inheritance of real estate before the law of property act, 1925 or devolution of entailed interests as equitable interests before or since that date and some other exceptional cases.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

The Lord Chancellor proceeded, the present question related to descent of the dignity conferred by the crown on a subject resident and domiciled in India, who in according to his religion at the date of the patent was prohibited from forming polygamous union. The case was without precedent in the peerage law, and in the absence of an authority, must be decided in the light of its special facts. The decision of the committee will be reported to the House.

NO COMPLICATION.

The Lord Chancellor said that nothing in their decision of the petition was intended to apply to a case, where the petitioner was claiming as the son of a parent, who had in fact married two wives. It was apparent that great difficulties might arise in questions relating to the descent of dignity, where marriage from which heirship was alleged to result, was of polygamous character. If sons were born to more than one of the wives, it might be difficult to reconcile one of these sons with English ideas of "heirship", which must be involved in words contained in the patent granted by the King in well known form and dealing with British dignity, which entitled the holder to sit and vote in the House of Lords

The Lord Chancellor said if there were several wives, the son of the second or third wife might claim the dignity to the exclusion of a later born son of the first wife. Our law as regards heirship had provided no means of settling such questions as these. These difficulties however did not arise in the present case.

Spain Will Remain Neutral

LISBON, July 24.

Spain must be neutral in an European conflict, declared General Aranda, Chief of the Spanish Mission, which recently returned from Germany in an interview with the Diariodelisboa.

He added "It is clear that we should not fail to favour our friends but this does not mean that we should not see things as they are."—Reuter.

FRANCO'S INSTRUCTIONS.

"Apart from the friendship linking us with the Totalitarian countries, we must not fail to have friendly relations with other countries." He condemned economic self-sufficiency and referring to Count Ciano's visit to Spain said, "I am convinced that the visit did not provide any opportunity for a special treaty fixing our position in the future."

Concerning his visit with other Spanish officers to Germany, General Aranda declared that General Franco had ordered him before the departure of the mission to discuss primarily commercial relations between the two countries, and not to discuss anything which could impede Spain's Liberty of action on the 'plane of international relations.—Reuter.

NEW DUTCH CABINET'S PROGRAMME

THE HAGUE, July 24.

Dr. Colijn's new Cabinet met to arrange its programme. This, it is understood, will include the strengthening of defences of Holland and the East Indies, reduction in unemployment and maintenance of a sound budget position. The new Ministers will take the Oath on Tuesday after which a Government statement is expected.—Reuter.

ANXIOUS TO BE FRIENDLY WITH ENGLAND

General Aranda believed that in time of war the position of the Balearic Islands would not be sufficient to stop the transport of French troops from North Africa to France and said that Spain would show herself favourable to re-establishment of friendly relations with Great Britain.

World Achievement.

Seeing A Smell

Wonder never cease.

The wisest or the maddest man of last century could never in any circumstances have prophesied what the scientist of this century would be up to next. He has achieved some astonishing results already. Now he has gone a step further and weighed a smell.

What is more, he has seen it!

It sounds fantastic, but it is true—and the master magician is M. Breitenbach of Paris. What he has done, among other things, is to photograph the smell of a lily and of a piece of camphor, and the photographs have been seen and closely examined by many scientific experts.

He placed a lily near a pool of still mercury—a shining mirror. It was no more than a few hundredths of an inch from the mercury, but it did not touch the little metal lake. From the lily went forth molecules of smell, covering the surface of the mercury. When talc powder was lightly dusted over the mercury, the smell particles infinitely small, pushed aside the talc and made a film about one molecule in thickness—as thin as the black point in a soap-bubble a moment before it bursts.

The effect was photographed, and the astonishing thing is that the photograph (it looked like a volcanic eruption in the sun), enables scientists to calculate the weight of the smell.

What next, we wonder, what next?

CONGRESS EMISSARY RETURNS FROM CEYLON

Reception At Trichinopoly And Madras

TRICHINOPOLY, July 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here at 12-10 p. m. from Colombo by special 'plane. A large crowd greeted him at Trichy Aerodrome.

On alighting Dr. Swaminatha Sastry, President, District Congress Committee, Mr. Vasudevan, Chairman of Srirangam Municipality and others garlanded him.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

Pt. Nehru told press representatives that he was not thoroughly satisfied with the result of his mission to Ceylon, but that he was still hopeful.

Amidst cheers the 'plane left at 12-25 p. m. for Madras.—A. P.

RECEPTION AT MADRAS

MADRAS, July 25.

After nine days' stay in Colombo Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Meenambakam aerodrome at 2/7 p. m. this afternoon. Despite the oppressive heat a very large gathering including Ministers, Hon. Mr. T. Prakasam and the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan, Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan, Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Mr. K. Santhanam, M.L.A., (Central) and several Congress leaders were present at the aerodrome to receive Pandit Nehru. A large gathering also waited outside the aerodrome raising shouts of "Pandit Nehru-Ki-Jai".

Pandit Nehru motored with Mrs. Subbaroyan to her residence. Pandit Nehru will address a public meeting at Tilak Ghat this evening and will be leaving for Poona to-morrow at 8 a. m.

Pandit Nehru looked tired and declined to say anything regarding his mission to Colombo.—A. P.

Jawahar Surveys Result Of His Mission

(Continued from page 1)

seeks to utilise the economic causes for other purpose."—A.P.

JAWAHAR ON HIS MISSION

Public Meeting In Madras

MADRAS, July 25.

"If by some misfortune Ceylon dissociates itself from India, India will carry on. It will be a great misfortune to Ceylon. But not so much to India. But there is no reason why Ceylon should get isolated. Let us hope this won't happen."

Thus declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a mammoth gathering of one lakh at Tilak Ghat this evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee and was presided over by Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras.

SUCCESS OF MISSION

Referring to the result of his mission to Ceylon, Panditji said that he had full, friendly and frank discussions with the Ceylon Ministers, but was himself not satisfied about the actual outcome of his mission. A certain amount of relief might be secured, he said, by Indian labourers as a result of his talks with the Ministers, but the principle for which he stood, he felt, had not been conceded by the Ceylon Government. Nevertheless, he said that his mission to Ceylon was a great success, inasmuch as it created goodwill between the Ceylonese and the Indian section of the population there. The Sinhalese were full of friendship for the Indians.

INDIAN EMIGRATION

Concluding, Panditji said that in the interests of India and Indian labour and India's dignity in future, the question of emigration of labour from India should be tackled with great caution, and that it should be curtailed to the minimum.

NO CO-OPERATION WITH IMPERIALISM

Referring to the larger problems facing the Congress and the country, Pandit Jawaharlal said that in spite of the present lull, the struggle between Indian nationalism and British Imperialism would be continued. In no case, could there be co-operation between the two. Indians had to keep up a militant and agitational spirit side by side with cultivating self-control and discipline, if India was to attain independence.

DISCIPLINE IN CONGRESS

Referring to the "growing spirit of dissension and indiscipline within the Congress," he remarked that of late, unhealthy criticism of the Congress leadership had grown considerably. He held that genuine differences of opinion and healthy criticism should be tolerated, but not criticism which would weaken the national organisation built at considerable suffering and sacrifice. The feelings of distrust and hostility should not be allowed to grow. In this connection, referring to the A.I.C.C. resolution on Satyagraha, Pt. Nehru thought it was a very reasonable resolution and asked Congressmen to obtain previous permission before launching on direct action of any kind which later commit the Congress to it.

He said: "If we don't recognise the Congress as a democratic organisation in which the will of the majority will prevail and the minority should abide by the decisions of the majority the result will only be chaos and confusion.

"Of course, the minority in any democratic organisation should have right to convert the majority to its view. This does not mean open revolt against the majority can be put up with. Every organisation must have some sort of discipline, if it is to grow in strength and achieve its objective."

UNITED FRONT

Internecine conflicts, concluded Panditji, would impede the progress of the nation to its goal. This was the time when more than ever before, the nation should present a solid front to British Imperialism, in view of the present international situation. He hoped that these internal conflicts within the Congress organisation would be things of the past very soon, and under its banner, the nation would move towards its long-cherished goal of independence.—United Press.

A Short Story

Hero At Last

By KARL GRAYSON

Cyril Jones was small and puny and had watery eyes. Early in life he developed an inferiority complex. Wherever he went or whatever he did, he was just one of the crowd. He never stood out.

Casual observers would have been amazed had they known of Cyril's latent impulses. Cyril, more than anything else, wanted to be a hero. He wanted to be famous. He wanted to be singled out of the mob as a man of achievement.

His appearance was against it. His inferiority complex and timid manner were against it. At twenty-five he knew there was little hope of ever realizing his ambition. Yet the ambition would not be suppressed. It surged and ballooned around inside of him until sometimes he considered suicide for want of an outlet.

But Cyril lacked the courage to take his own life. Therefore, he held a committee meeting with himself and decided that somehow, some way he was going to make himself a hero. And having once decided there was nothing that could deter him.

Cyril remembered the old adage that if you build a mouse trap better than your neighbour the world will beat a path to your door. He, considered the sports, but had discarded them because he knew he wasn't physically equipped to meet competition.

He considered flying. He might fly higher or farther or faster than anyone else but that would involve an outplay of money. Cyril had no vast sum of money.

He considered mountain climbing. He lived in a country where mountains were plentiful. Climbing was a rage in the vicinity. There were still many unconquered peaks. One especially. Mount Braemore. Many had attempted it and failed. Cyril pondered. If he could conquer Mount Braemore he would become a national figure. He decided to try.

He was not fool enough to attempt climbing Mount Braemore without first conditioning himself. Secretly, he spent six months climbing lesser peaks, conquering first the smallest, then the next to the smallest and so on until, presently he had reached the summit of the greatest of them all, second to Braemore.

He felt triumphant. He felt that he was on the way to fame. He felt that within a month his picture would appear in every newspaper in the country. He would be a hero.

The week before the day he had set for climbing Mount Braemore. Cyril contracted an ache.

Secretly he spent six months climbing lesser peaks.

He remained in bed an entire day, rubbing himself with ointment and salve. But the ache persisted. It was a curious sort of ache. It seemed to be way inside of him, in the very marrow of his bones.

The next day he summoned a doctor. The doctor examined him, shook his head gravely and sent for an ambulance.

At the hospital, specialists made an examination. Cyril had contracted a curious form of arthritis.

Doctors all over the country were experimenting, seeking a remedy. A certain Doctor Bertell had progressed farther than anyone else in his research.

Doctor Bertell was sent for. He examined Cyril. His face was grave. There was a hope, a bare hope.

Cyril remained in the hospital seven months. Then he was discharged with the warning to refrain from strenuous exercise. The warning was like a death warrant. Now Cyril could never be famous, because he couldn't climb Mount Braemore. It angered him. He felt fine. He decided the doctors were crazy. He tried climbing a small mountain, but the ache returned and he was forced to return to the hospital for another month. Then he knew he'd never become famous as a mountain climber.

Lying in the hospital again Cyril thought and thought of some other means of becoming a hero. He decided to go to Hollywood. But when he reached Hollywood, two months later, he discovered that he was a type. There were about 1,000 other men of his type waiting for a chance ahead of him.

So Cyril decided to become a writer. He spent two years struggling with a novel, but when he submitted it it was turned down by all publishers.

Ten years passed. The urge inside of Cyril burned brighter and brighter. The urge to make himself a hero became a phobia. He tried one thing and then another but in all he failed, or at least never achieved prominence.

Five more years passed. Then Cyril received an invitation to attend a banquet given by the hospital where he had been confined. It seemed that the hospital was celebrating an anniversary and they wanted some of its earlier patients to attend as living examples of accomplishment in medicine.

Cyril attended. He was examined by Doctor Bertell. Doctor Bertell was plainly amazed. He was incredulous. He went into consultation with some of his associates. "I can't understand it. There never has been a case in which a victim of this form of arthritis has been anything but a cripple. This man must have had some great reason for wanting to remain healthy. It is a pure case of mind over matter."

The next day Cyril's picture appeared in every newspaper in the country. Magazines published articles about him. The movies sent their newsreel men to interview him. Within a month's time Cyril Jones was the most talked-of man in the nation.

He didn't know why. When they asked him questions he only shrugged and shook his head. He didn't care. He was a hero at last.

Special News From London

(Continued from page 6.)

don, E.C. 1. to commemorate Lenin's residents there in 1903.

However one Englishman who used to live at that address says that he and his family occupied the house from 1901 to 1903. "We certainly never made the acqaintance of Lenin," he maintains.

The disclaimer is now before the plaque-fixing department of the L.C.C. They also fail to find any trace of Lenin at No. 30. The matter has now been referred back to the Finsbury Communist Party, who asked the L.C.C. for the plaque. They have been invited to produce evidence that Lenin really lived at that address.

* * * *

On Tuesday July 4, early in the morning, following words, two feet high, shone in white from the walls of the Fiat works in Turin, Italy:

"Abasso Adolfo Hitler il Duce del Duce."

Down with Adolf Hitler the leader of the Duce.

Since secret police guard the Fiat factory, on war work, the suggestion is that they blinked while the artists worked. So no action has been taken yet.

* * * *

A man who came out of the Warner Theatre, London, at nine o'clock in the night recently said, "I can't stand it again," and nearly fainted. "I've seen that Nazi spy film 17 times in three days already!"

Then, broken down by the ordeal, he confessed that he and five others were paid to go in at 10 every morning, sit the show through till nearly midnight—and cheer Hitler every time he came on.

"It's hard work for 10s. a day," he complained. "Why, next time, I should have booed, by mistake!"

The name of the film is "Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

* * * *

Von Ribbentrop is visiting London in the next two or three weeks. He will make "important communications" to the British Government about Germany's intentions in Eastern Europe.

In spite of official denials in London, Paris and Warsaw, there persists a firm belief that about June 29 Mr. Chamberlain sent a personal message to Hitler.

* * * *

Ibn Saud has turned down the offer submitted to him through his Envoy to Germany to recognise the Saudian Army in accordance with plans supplied by the Reichswehr.

While the King has no objection to the purchase of German made army equipment suitable for desert warfare, he is unwilling to permit the German High Command to use the country and the army for experiments.

* * * *

British University Liberals want the King and Queen to visit Russia. At their annual conference in Edinburgh on July 6 they urged that an approach be made to the Soviet Government to explore the possibilities of such a visit.

A motion to that effect was moved by a Cambridge Liberal, who said they were justified by recent striking demonstrations in France and America in hoping that a similar visit of their Majesties to that great country, the Soviet Union, would also play a valuable part in helping forward the spirit of co-operation which should exist between these two powerful groups of countries.

* * * *

In a resolution voted by the American Youth Congress, the Congress affirmed its loyalty to the principles of democracy—freedom of speech, the press and religious practice—while denouncing every form of dictatorship—Communist, Fascist or Nazi.

In a straw vote on the Presidential election, 904 voted for the re-election of President Roosevelt, 58 for Mayor LaGuardia and 56 for Attorney-General Dewey.

The majority of the delegates declared themselves in favour of lowering the suffrage age limit to 18 years.

* * * *

A new edition of "Mein Kampf" is under consideration in Berchtesgaden. This would contain certain revised chapters, according to which the arch-enemy of Germany is not France, but Great Britain.

Nazi leaders have decided that their fate predestines them to become the dominant force in Europe, while the British Empire rules three other Continents.

As, however, the British Empire is not satisfied with these Continents and wants to buy up Europe as well, German interests are bound to clash with those of Britain.

* * * *

The German Textile Industry Council has ruled that foreign names—particularly British and French names—must be eliminated from German textiles.

Breeches, under the latest edict, are known as "reithosen" (riding pants) or "steifelhosen" (pants that tuck into high boots).

Three names were suggested for plus-fours. "Golfhosen" and "sporthosen," were partly English. The name now is "pluderhosen," meaning wide trousers.

No Definite Solution Of Ceylon Problem

COLOMBO, July 25.

The Associated Press of India now understands that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's talks with ministers have not resulted in a definite solution of the repatriation question.

Considerable impression has been created by Pandit Nehru's talks and there is understood to be conspicuous improvement so far as goodwill and friendliness are concerned. This, it is expected, will ensure against any future actions of a similar nature being taken without consulting Indian opinion in Ceylon.

The ministers have made certain modifications in the proposals and the number of persons to be repatriated, according to the new proposals, after exemption of certain classes of employees may come to 700 from a thousand. It is yet premature to say whether negotiations will continue after Pandit Nehru's arrival in India.—A. P.

JINNAH OPENS ADULT SCHOOL FOR MUSLIMS

Education Is Best Weapon Of Self-Defence, He Says

Under the auspices of the "C" Ward Educational, Economical and Social uplift Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Mr. M. A. Jinnah opened an adult school for Muslims at Ghogari Mohalla on Tuesday night.

Mr. Jinnah referred to the apalling illiteracy among Muslims and their great need for education. Through education the Muslims would see things in their true perspective; it was the best weapon of self-defence.

The Muslim League was sometimes accused of being without a programme for mass uplift; but it was not true to say they were without a programme.

He was pleased that after a short time of the appointment of the Sub-Committee the first adult education institute in the city for Muslims had been opened. He hoped it would be followed by many more similar institutions.

He was also glad to see that the Muslim League was growing in strength and numbers.

Avoid Conflict With State

Sardar's Advice To Work Out Constructive Programme

BHAVNAGAR, July 25.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who arrived here this morning was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

He spent three hours in discussion with the Working Committee of the Praja Parishad.

Addressing a meeting of five thousand Sardar Patel explained what would happen if the present scheme of Federation was forced on India. He advised the States people to direct all their activities to a constructive programme and to avoid any conflict with the State authorities.

Sardar Patel left in the evening. —A. P.

Gad Sir!

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Low, the greatest living cartoonist, sums up the situation completely through the mouth of Colonel Blimp:

"Gad sir, Lord Solidtop is right. We should keep a stiff upper lip to Soviet Russia. Serve 'em right if Hitler did us in."

MUTT AND JEFF—The Only Trouble Was That He Was a Booby-Hatch Admiral **By BUD FISHER**

CERTAINLY, I AM ADMIRAL OF THE SWISS NAVY!
WELL, I'M CERTAINLY GLAD TO SEE YOU! NOW I CAN PROVE TO MUTT THAT THERE IS SUCH A THING AS A SWISS NAVY. IF YOU'LL ONLY CONDESCEND TO GO WITH ME TO PROVE IT TO MUTT!
WELL, IT'S UNUSUAL FOR AN OFFICER OF MY RANK TO ASSOCIATE WITH ORDINARY SAILORS BUT IN THIS EXTREME CASE--
YOU'LL BE DOING ME A BIG FAVOR, AD! I'VE BEEN TRYING TO CONVINCE MUTT FOR A LONG TIME THAT THERE IS A SWISS NAVY!
SIR, I AM SURPRISED, NAY, APPALLED TO LEARN THAT A MAN LIKE YOU DOES NOT KNOW OF THE SWISS NAVY! HOWEVER, I SYMPATHIZE RATHER THAN SCORN YOU!
I'M SO SORRY, ADMIRAL!
SEE, SMARTY!
AIN'T I NAPOLEON?
SURE! BUT NAUGHTY BOY SHOULDN'T RUN AWAY FROM NICE ASYLUM!
?
?
?

Travancore And Federation

TRIVANDRUM, July 25.

The statement that Travancore's entry into Federation will be on terms of absolute equality with any other unit of Federation was made by the Dewan President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, with reference to certain observations made in the course of general discussion on the budget by Mr. Kainikkara Padmanabha Pillai, Leader of the Nationalist Party to-day.

Mr. Padmanabha Pillai stated that they could enter the Federation only as equals and there would be no place for subsidy in Federation of equal units. The subsidy that Travancore was at present paying was a contribution for Defence, but under Federation Travancore would be contributing to Federal finances equally with other federating units and hence there was no justification for such subsidy.

Why should not the Paramount Power show its confidence and reciprocate the spirit in which they were asked to enter the Federation by entrusting Anjengo and Thangacherri. Two British Indian territories in Travancore, to Travancore? Mr. Pillai enumerated the heads of Federal revenues and said they absorbed more than Rs. 150 lakhs of the State's revenue. How was Travancore to finance its administration, its education, its public works programme, its medical and public health work and other departments of activity after giving away such a huge share of the State revenue to Federation? He also urged for a revision of the Interportal Convention.

Mr. S. Krishna Aiyar, leading independent member, speaking yesterday similarly urged for a revision of the Interportal Convention, assurance of State's customs revenue, abolition of subsidy to the Paramount Power and return of the subsidy paid in the past in recognition of Travancore as a First Class State as an essential condition before Travancore joined the Federation.—A. P.

MOTTO OF NATIONAL SCOUTING

Duty To Country First, Everything Else After

Under the auspices of the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association Pandit Shriram Bajpai of Allahabad spoke on "Scouting and National Education" in Dr. A. Da Silva High School, Dadar on Tuesday evening. Prof. V. G. Rao presided.

While giving a cordial welcome to Mr. Bajpai, Mr. M. V. Dhonde paid a glowing tribute to the work rendered to the National Scout movement and to other Associations working for the cause of National uplift and explained how he combated all evil forces and challenged the old Scout Movement and came forward with a band of 2,000 workers to organise this present movement.

In the course of his speech Mr. Bajpai said that scouting occupied a prominent place in education. In 1922 Baden-Powell took the liberty of starting his scout movement in India. But the people were not keen on the movement. Naturally it had its own down-fall within a short time. The main point he emphasised was to be prepared, "foist nation" and then "self". He concluded by advising the teachers not to copy the old scouting names, which were not conducive to the temperament and mentality of Indian people.

Quoting certain mottos of Mr. Bajpai "each one", "teach one" Mr. Pakvasa asked the Secondary Scouting Teachers not to teach one but to teach a class and that class should be not less than 30 and not more than 40 students. The 2nd point which he referred to was "India above all". Every Englishman in England thought that England was above all and Lord Nelson expected every Englishman to do his duty first and think about self afterwards. So also every Indian, should first do his duty to his country.

CHEST COLDS
Rub this powerful ointment on throat, chest and back. Works like a poultice and at the same time releases medicated vapours you inhale. Relieves congestion, eases breathing, breaks up most colds overnight.

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GONORRHOEA CURED
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IN THE NEW GOLDEN CARTON!

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C.K. SEN & CO. LTD. CALCUTTA
JUST ASK THE NEW
JABAKUSUM
CASKET
AT A MODERATE PRICE
FROM ALL LEADING STORES.

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Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
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Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
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Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 28,00,000
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BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Visnagar (N.G.), Bhadra, Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.
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W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

Premier's Assurance To Mahatma

FRONTIER RAIDS AND ISSUE OF MINORITIES

Gandhiji Advises Disciplinary Action Against Congress Legislators

ABBOTTABAD, July 25.

ON the penultimate day of Mahatma Gandhi's stay in the Frontier Province, the Ministers of N.W.F.P. took the opportunity of discussing with him various perplexing Frontier problems.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, was closeted with Gandhiji for several hours in the course of which it is understood he reviewed the situation in the Province with special reference to intermittent Tribal incursions in the southern settled districts of Bannu and D. I. Khan. It is further understood that Dr. Khan Sahib assured Gandhiji that he was exploring all sources within the power of his Government to check the menace of trans-border raids and hoped that the new orientation of the Frontier policy, which was under the consideration of the Cabinet would considerably reduce the incidence of raids. The Premier also assured Gandhiji that the interest of the Frontier minorities was always close to his heart. He rebutted certain "mischievous" reports disseminated from interested quarters.

The Parliamentary programme of the Frontier Ministry was also touched and it is learnt that the Premier reported to Gandhiji on the conduct of certain Hindu M. L A.'s (Congress), who are alleged to have conspired with the Opposition in the Frontier Legislature during the last budget session to overthrow the Congress Ministry and suggested strict disciplinary action against them.

Gandhiji, it is said, deplored their attitude and agreed with the Premier in the matter of taking disciplinary action and even expulsion from the Congress Parliamentary Party, if necessary.

Similarly Qazi Atta Ullah, the Education Minister, had prolonged interview with Gandhiji when it is learnt the question of the percentage of jobs for Frontier minorities in Government services, including Municipalities, was settled on population basis.—A. P.

INTERVIEW WITH GANDHIJI CANCELLED

Mahatma Anxious About Hunger-Strikers

ABBOTTABAD, July 25.

The proposed Gandhi-Cunningham interview could not take place this morning owing to the Governor's illness still persisting.

His Excellency has been advised by doctors not to leave Nathiagali for Abbottabad where the interview was to have taken place.

The "United Press" learns that Mahatma Gandhi has been making anxious enquiries for the past few days about the condition of the political prisoners on hunger-strike in the Alipore and Dum Dum Central Jails in Calcutta.

Resolutions favouring the immediate launching of a fight against British Imperialism and appealing to Mahatma Gandhi to secure the release of the political prisoners on hunger-strike in the Calcutta jails, were passed at a meeting of the 'Forward Bloc' held here last night.—United Press.

VICEROY VISITS CUTTACK

Great Political Significance Attached

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

In spite of incessant rain for the last two or three days arrangements for according a fitting reception to the Viceroy on his forthcoming visit to Cuttack on the 31st July next are steadily progressing. A big pandal is being erected in front of the railway station for holding the Durbar while roads leading to the Killa are being widened and repaired. Mr. J. P. W. Johnston, I. P., has specially been appointed D. I. G. for a period of three weeks for looking after the police arrangements during the Viceroy's tour in Orissa.

This is probably the first time that a Viceroy is setting his feet to Cuttack. It was in 1872 that Earl of Meyo, the then Viceroy, decided to visit Cuttack on his return from the Andaman Islands. The town was illuminated, the Garjat Chiefs waited to receive the representative of the Queen but in the evening came the news that His Excellency had been assassinated. The sad news cast a gloom all over the town.

Great significance is attached to the coming visit of Lord Linlithgow to Cuttack. Speculations are already rife in both political and non-political circles as to the purpose of his visit and no oracle has yet been able to make any definite statement about it. But it is generally believed that besides the question of unrest in the Orissa States the problem of the administration of the vast tracts of the partially excluded areas in the province will also engage the attention of the Viceroy. The Legislative Assembly has already demanded that the administration in these areas should be brought at par with those of the normally administered areas and the Premier has also strongly represented the case. This visit is likely to give the Viceroy an opportunity of having a first hand knowledge of this vital problem.

While the political and non-political circles are busy with speculations and officials with arrangements for a fitting reception leaflets are being widely distributed for organising a hartal and 'Guard of Honour' by the Talchar refugees during the Viceroy's visit.

H. E. Sir John Hubback, the Governor of Orissa, is coming to Cuttack on the 26th instant in this connection. The Viceroy, accompanied by the Governor will see the Bhubaneswar Temple on the 1st August and then will leave for Puri.

CUTTACK PREPARES FOR VICEROY'S VISIT

CUTTACK, July 25.

Elaborate arrangements are being made in connection with the forthcoming visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to Orissa, 1,000 police have been requisitioned for service all over the province. They are now camping at Cuttack.

The District Magistrate of Cuttack has issued a notification under section 30 of the Police Act declaring that no meetings should be held within the areas of the Cuttack town and the Sadar police station without the previous permission of the authorities concerned. The notification will remain in force till August 4.

A meeting of the Executive of the District Congress Committee will be held on July 28 to consider the duty of Congressmen during the visit.

The President and Secretaries of the District Congress Committee have reminded Congressmen of the ban imposed on the Congress with regard to official functions.

The Hon. Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Revenue Minister, Orissa Government, reached here this morning after attending the Simla conference.

It is understood the conference accepted the proposal of the Orissa Government regarding the Chilka fishery scheme.—United Press.

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AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

BETTER YEAR FOR GUJERAT RLY. CO.

Bus Competition Averted In Nadiad-Kapadwanj Section

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Twenty-ninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Gujerat Railways Company, Limited was held on Monday under the Chairmanship of Mr. F. F. Stileman.

In the course of his speech, the Chairman said:—

You will have seen from the tabulated statement of traffic statistics that the number of passengers carried during the year under review and the earnings as compared with the previous therefrom show an improvement as compared with the previous year. These good results are mainly due to an increase in traffic on the Godhra-Lunawada and Champaner Shivrajpur Pani Sections of your line. On the former there was an increase in earnings of some Rs. 6,462/- due, I am advised, to less road motor competition on account of the reduction in fares referred to in my predecessor's speech last year. On the Champaner Shivrajpur Pani Section there has been an improvement of some Rs. 3,364/- which the Working Administration attribute to local fairs and marriage traffic during the year. The figures for the Nadiad Kapadwanj Section show a decrease of Rs. 6,768 but I understand that the introduction from February last of certain minor changes in the timings of trains on this Section to suit the convenience of the travelling public has resulted in checking the growth of bus competition.

With regard to Goods traffic, you will have noticed that there has been a considerable reduction in earnings during the year which is almost entirely due to decreased railing of Manganese Ore on the Champaner Shivrajpur Pani Section as a result of fewer enquiries from overseas markets.

The new Motor Vehicles Bill which was passed by the Legislative Assembly in September 1938 came into force from 1st July 1939 and it is as yet too early to prophesy what effect it will have in redressing the balance between road and rail transport which we know, at present is adverse to the Railways.

It would be unwise, however to put too much faith in this Act as a guardian of Railway interests as, apart from the consideration I have just mentioned its provisions are unlikely to affect the undoubted convenience of road transport. It is the Railway' business to make rail transport at least no less convenient.

There is little that calls for detailed comment from me in the Accounts. Rebate assistance to the extent of Rs. 2,16,736 as against Rs. 1,61,842 for the previous year, added to the net earnings has enabled your Directors to recommend payment of a final dividend at the rate of 5 per cent making 4½ per cent for the year which is the same as last year.

If Government do not exercise their option to purchase in 1944, the Contract may be renewed for further successive periods of 10 years until it is determined. In this case it will be necessary for the Company to arrange to redeem the Debentures on the due date and to provide the necessary finance for that purpose either by issuing fresh Debentures or by such other means as may at that time be practicable. Any steps taken to this end will, of course, have to receive the prior approval and sanction of the Government of India.

With these remarks, I propose that the Report of the Directors together with the Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st March 1939 and now taken as read, be and the same are hereby approved, adopted and confirmed.

The Directors Report was adopted

60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF DR. B. M. TEMBE AT YEOTMAL

In his appreciation of Dr. B. M. Tembe, Mr. S. H. Ballal states that he is a great personality with refined manners. He has done great service to people of Yeotmal. He has a nationalistic outlook on life. His 60th anniversary will be celebrated on the 28th instant at Yeotmal.

(Continued from column 6.)

except from persons actuated by ulterior motives or attracted by the proportion of the fine payable to informers, is rarely given to the Police by the average person in the street, and on many occasions members of the public have obstructed the Police when making raids."

The population of the City according to the census of 1931 is 11,61,383. The proportion of police to population is 1 to 250.40 as against 1 to 254.24 in 1937 and 1 to 256.60 in 1936. The proportion of crime to population stands at 1 to 9.24 as against 1 to 8.67 in 1937 and 1 to 8.47 in 1936.

City's Police Department During 1938

61 Strikes Including The Famous One-Day Strike

"Apart from the anti-Congress alliance formed for working up agitation in favour of a one day's strike on November 7, in protest against the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill, the political situation in the city was, on the whole, quiet during the year." Thus observes the Commissioner of Police in his Annual Report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the year 1938.

Communal rioting of a serious nature broke out on April 17, 1938 as a sequel to a trivial incident which occurred between three Hindus and one Mahomedan, who were gambling with cards in the Northbrook Gardens, but this was soon brought under control by the strict enforcement of the curfew order and ban on weapons combined with the winding up of bad characters and the instituting of intensive police patrol all over the area. Quiet was restored in the city from April 23 and normal business conditions soon returned.

There were 61 strikes including the one day strike mentioned above as against 39 in the preceding year. The increase in the number of strikes was due mainly to the activities of the local communist agitators who, from the beginning of the year, threatened to bring about a general strike unless the demands of labour in Bombay were acceded to. "To foment unrest among the workers appears to be a part of the regular routine of these agitators," says the Commissioner of Police.

TOTALITY OF CRIME

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year number 1,90,683 against 2,06,764 in 1937 and 2,08,173 in 1936. The total crime reported during the year shows a decrease of 16,081 cases as compared with the figures for the year 1937. The decrease however, is in the less important types of crime such as cognizable cases in Class VI which dropped by 10,147 and non-cognizable cases which dropped by 6,167. The number of cases under Class VI taken up during a given year is dependent on the amount of time the Police force can spare for this work from its more important duties.

The total number of cognizable cases of all classes registered by the Police during the year was 1,25,615 against 1,34,639 in 1937 and 1,37,451 in 1936.

Under the Indian Penal Code, that is, classes I to V, there were 7,181 cases against 6,724 in 1937 and 6,610 in 1936. The increase of 457 cases over the previous year's figures is chiefly due to an increase of 111 cases of cheating, 90 of theft, 72 of burglaries, 45 of criminal breach of trust, 59 of hurt, 25 of rash or negligent act causing death, etc., 23 rash act causing hurt, etc., 17 of attempts at murder and 10 of robberies during the year.

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

The preventive action by the Police was considerably handicapped by the restriction imposed imposed on the use of section 27(1) of the Bombay City Police Act. This undoubtedly has contributed to the rise in offences against property and the increase will most probably be more marked in the future. At the same time when the figures relating to true cases are examined, it will be apparent that the increase in the real crime is considerably less than that of reported offences.

Cheating cases were on the whole of a pretty nature. An epidemic of offences in which shop-keepers were cheated by persons promising payment on delivery and then tricking the cooly who brought the articles occurred during the year. The perpetrators were ultimately arrested.

Building activity continued during the year throughout the City, particularly in the northern part of the Island. This has led to a considerable influx of casual labour, and thefts of tools and building material from insufficiently guarded buildings under construction were frequent.

762 children and young persons under the age of 16 years were sent by the Bombay City Police to the Umerkhadi Children's Remand Home. Of these 379 were picked up under section 7 of the Bombay Children Act.

2,061 professional beggars were dealt with under section 121 of the Bombay City Police Act while 242 were externed under the same Act.

GAMING IN CITY.

The Report provides also statistics regarding the work done by the Police to suppress gaming in the City. They arrested 121 persons in connection with bucket spops and 3,189 in connection with gaming houses other than bucket shops. 2,284 persons were arrested for gaming at public places and 57 more in connection with wagering on horse races.

The Report points out the difficulties in regard to obtaining conviction in gaming and betting cases. The nature of the evidence required to secure a conviction; the dependence of the Police for information on persons of low status, who are frequently actuated by interested motives or on bogus punters who after the arrest are amenable to outside influence on behalf of the accused; the delay in the disposal of cases and consequent difficulty in producing witnesses these factors all militate against a higher percentage of convictions being obtained.

SATTA GAMBLING.

"While the efforts of the Police have pretty well eliminated the street corner bookie and open gambling in public places, Satta gambling and Race betting to a less extent, are still prevalent throughout the City. Credit betting has increased and the various subterfuges to circumvent the Act and avoid detection have been increasingly used. Any relaxation in Police activities would result in open gambling springing up as before," observes the Commissioner. "It can be said with certainty that the public in general are apathetic or indifferent to the possible evils of gambling. Active assistance,

Continued in Col. 4).

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GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY
PS/43

Mainly About Motion Pictures

NAWAB & KANAN
In a tense moment from "Sapera" at Krishna.

Their Greatest Roles!

(By Our Film Critic)

New Theatres' "Sapera" at Krishna is a picture on which opinions among the cine-goers as well as among professional critics are liable to differ violently. While some call it "a poem in celluloid" others regard it as boring, crude and uninteresting. There is evidently only one thing on which the two rival groups are agreed. It cannot be ignored!

Disregarding the many technical and Directorial blunders, "Sapera" yet emerges as a notable—even excellent—production.

DOCUMENTARY ASPECT

Commendable, in the first place, is the enterprise of Devaki Bose in selecting a story which is laid against the strikingly original background of snake-charmer's tribal life. In this respect it assumes, at places, a documentary significance.

The story is essentially powerful and full of dramatic highlights. The secret passion of the Bramhachari 'Sapera' for a girl, forcing her to masquerade as a boy, the moment of blind rage when he discovers that she loves someone else and cannot love him, the struggle between the ideal of Bramhacharya and his love for the girl, and the denouement where the 'Sapera' who was immune from all venom dies of a broken heart—this is the pattern of an exciting melodrama.

PERSONAL TRIUMPH FOR NAWAB

But more than even the Director the two persons who infuse life into this drama are Nawab and Kananbala.

For Nawab it is the apex of his career—a personal triumph which will be long remembered as an outstanding histrionic achievement. This is the sort of role which he should be always given. After "Sapera" Nawab should not be wasted in those insipid side-roles which he is often given in New Theatres pictures.

A STAR IS BORN

The surprise of the picture is provided by Kananbala. While her singing has always been a delight, this is her first role in which she has impressed me as "an actress." She reveals rare versatility in the lighter as well as in the more dramatic and serious

(Continued in column 7)

"TULSIDAS"

Tribute From A Maharashtrian

A "Maharashtrian Film Fan writes:—

By the time "Sant Tulsidas" is withdrawn from the Royal Opera House which will not be before many months have passed it will be found that more Maharashtrians have seen this film than all the other past Ranjit pictures put together. "Tulsidas" is the first Ranjit picture—and one of the few Bombay pictures—to answer fully the particular demands of Maharashtrian and Deccani audiences.

VASANTEE
who sings her way to popularity in Ranjit's "Sant Tulsidas" at Opera.

Those demands are not necessarily derived from a superior taste or from snobbery; they are largely due to the intensity of provincial culture.

In "Tulsidas", these tastes are gratified.

I have heard learned—if somewhat prudish—criticism of the miracles in "Tulsidas". The Maharashtrians—except the small section of so-called intellectual "New Dealers"—have a profound regard for the spiritual significance if not the material presentation of these miracles.

Impressive Scenes.

The Monkey God bringing food to the captive children of the high priest, Tulsidas raising the dead man, and the souls of Tulsidas and Ratna merging into divinity, are among the most impressive scenes. Among the purely human scenes, mention may be made of the one showing Ratna offering flowers at the feet of the young Tulsidas—flowers that had been brought for an offering to the Deity. Here, Leela Chitnis is superb. In the few meetings between Tulsidas and the high priest, Pagnis and Datey—two great actors—play an exhilarating match for the histrionic trophy. Music throws its very considerable weight in Pagnis' favour, otherwise, there is no doubting it that Datey would be the winner.

The one common factor of appeal to all tastes and predilections is Vasantee. The genuine juvenile innocence whose lustre this little star spreads over the picture, the notes of melody with which she makes our ears hum till long after we have left the theatre, go a long way in securing that phenomenal popularity which accounts for the long queues at the Opera House box-offices at all hours of the evening.

(The "Chronicle" film critic does not necessarily agree with the views of correspondents).

HARISH
as he appears in Sagar's "Sadhana" at Imperial.

HONOUR FOR INDIAN PICTORIALIST

A. J. Patel Awarded Fellowship Of Royal Photographic Society

A rare distinction has been conferred upon a Bombay artist, Mr. A. J. Patel, A R P S., (London), the well-known cinematographer and pictorialist of Bombay, has been awarded the Fellowship of the Royal Photographic Society of London. Mr. Patel is amongst the few Indians who have received this recognition.

ISHWARLAL
who appears in "My Eyes," Supreme picture at West End.

Mr. Patel, who is now on a world tour, left these shores in April last. Early in his sojourn in Europe, he visited Germany where he was accorded a warm reception by the Agfa and Zeiss factories when he visited the same. After attending the Photographic Exhibition at Paris, he went to England, where he was given a cordial welcome by the photographic trade and cine studios.

After completing his tour of England, Mr. Patel proceeded to United States of America, where he visited the World Fair and met a number of well-known manufacturers of photographic materials. He is at present in Hollywood, the cine fans' paradise, where he is assisting Twentieth Century Fox Studios in their forthcoming Indian picture, "The Rains Came".

Though this is his first visit to America, Mr. Patel is not new to the photo and cine world of that continent. He is well-known as a pictorialist, who has been awarded coveted trophies at various international photographic exhibition. He has also been doing for some time past technical work for some Hollywood studios.

FILMS AT CONGRESS SESSION

To Depict Cottage Industries

PATNA, (By Mail)

Perhaps, for the first time in the history of Indian National Congress, films are to be shown during its session.

It is understood that films portraying some of the chief cottage industries of Bihar are to be shown at the forthcoming Ramgarh Congress session.

At a conference of poets, authors and artists, convened at the instance of Babu Rajendraprasad, President of the Congress at the Madhubano branch of the all-India Spinners' Association, it was decided to approach leading Indian film producers in this connection.

It is stated that the decoration of the Congress Nagar is to be entrusted to Mr. Upendra Marathy, a noted artist of Bihar. He is at present working at Darbhanga.

"Studio Spy" Reports

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE STUDIOS

Bombay Talkies Talk In Many Tongues . . . A Socialist Writes A Photoplay . . . Barua-Jamuna's Next Film

The Indian screen learnt to talk ten years ago. To-day it can talk in many tongues.

The Bombay Studios seem to be all going multi-lingual—with Ranjit producing Punjabi, Marathi and Gujarati pictures, Sagar producing Bengali, Tamil and Punjabi pictures and even Wadias taking in hand a Tamil production.

BABEL

No one, however, can beat the record of Bombay Talkies who are at the moment producing a picture in eight different versions—including Hindustani, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Bengali, Telugu, etc. No wonder the studios at Malad (which I happened to visit during the week-end) has been turned into a Babel.

This picture (prepare for the anti-climax) is only a short one being produced at the instance of the Sunlight Soap Company to 'boost' their products. Last year the Bombay Talkies produced a similar short picture in several languages for the cafiaspirin manufacturers. It is interesting to note the increasing use being made of the screen as a medium of advertisement.

Sunlight Soap apart, the Bombay Talkies are now preparing to launch their next production which will go on the 'sets' before this month is out. Producer Himansu Rai is closeted these days

MINAKSHI
who will now be seen in the Hindi version of "Brandy Bottle."

with scenarist Saradindu Bannerji, busy preparing the script. It is likely that Devika Rani will again be starred in this picture.

"ACHHUT"

At the Ranjit Studios, there is hectic activity. "Achhut", the picture which has been under production now for over a year, is at last reported to be nearing completion. Hindustani and Gujarati versions are being simultaneously shot. This film will be notable for the reappearance of Gohar who, many had thought, had retired from the screen. With her will be seen Motilal in the male lead, the cast including many other well-known artistes of Ranjit.

BUSY MOTILAL

One of the busiest men in the industry is Motilal. Having only recently finished "As You Please" (in which he is co-starred with Sabita Devi), he is now simultaneously working in "Achhut" as well as in Director Kardar's new film "Holi". It will be recalled that Kardar had to stop work on "Pagal" owing to the unfortunate illness of Madhuri who is starred in it opposite Prithviraj. The latter, by the way, is now appearing in a film called "Bhai". (Funny, that "Bhabi" should have come earlier—from Bombay Talkies!)

MANTO'S "MUD"

At the old Saroj Studios in Parel, the newly-formed Hindustan Cinetone Co., have just started work on a notable production. It has an interesting title—"Mud"! the story is written by Saadat Hasan Manto, one of the best-known young socialist writers in Urdu whose short stories and radio plays have already made his name familiar to thousands all over India.

Manto told me about this story recently. The title, it appears, symbolises the life of the coolies, in a brick factory where, out of mud, they create the hard red bricks which are used for building the homes of the rich! Against this original, realistic background he has placed his characters—ordinary working class folks—and animated them with love desire, ambition and frustration.

I am not sure what kind of directorial and technical treatment this story will receive but it has the ingredients of a powerful and progressive film—a film of reality!

SAGAR ACTIVITIES

Sagar Studios have announced "Comrades" to be the successor of their "Only Way" at Pathe.

"Comrades" (which has been given the Hindi title of "Jivan Sathi") is Director Nandlal's first picture for Sagar. With Surendra, Maya Bannerji, Harish, Jyoti, Arun and Sankatha in the cast, it is said to be the story of two brothers and one girl "all the three of whom lived, loved and longed to die one for the sake of the happiness of the other".

Director Mahbub's Punjabi-Hindustani "Alibaba" and Director Madhu Bose's Bengali-Hindustani "Kumkum The Dancer" are reported to be progressing fast.

"Civil Marriage", described as a satire on society, which has just gone into production at Sagar Studio, will be notable for the debut of Sneprabha Pradhan who, as a college student, had made a name for herself as an amateur dancer and singer of considerable talent.

AT WADIAS

At the Wadia Studios (who have had no pretensions so far of producing anything but "popular" money-making pictures like "Hunter Wali"" and "Punjab Mail") they are now producing a picture which is expected to mark a departure from their usual type of productions. It is "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" which is being directed by Director Yusuf and features Ila Devi and Harishchandra. The atmosphere of this film, as one could judge from the 'sets', will recreate the pre-historic era in India when the Aryans and the aborigines battled for supremacy.

ANOTHER SANT

Sants are popular these days.

After "Sant Tukaram" came "Sant Mirabai" and "Sant Namdev", And now that "Sant Tulsidas" has become so popular, Saraswati's "Bhagva Zenda" has been re-christened "Sant Ramdas". It has been purchased by Royal Film circuit and is running at Poona, prior to its Bombay release.

CRITIQUE OF THE WEEK

"Saheb, picture to bohat phus-phusa hai. Not even one revolver is fired."

—A local film 'star' about "Confessions of a Nazi Spy".

I Hear

That Ashok Kumar is likely to migrate from Bombay Talkies to another studio,

That Mama Warerkar is organising a Film Authors and Scenarists Conference on August 19.

That "Toofan" will be Director P. C. Barua's next picture starring Jamuna and Pahari Sanyal—but not Barua!—

That Nandrekar (of "Amar Jyoti" and "Bagban") has joined Film Corporation of India.

MUMTAZ ALI

ONE PICE 'BHIKSHA' FOR FILM STAR!

Mumtaz Ali's Amusing Experience In "Durga"

The latest ticklish tale of star experiences concerns Mumtaz Ali the Bombay Talkies character actor who plays the role of Pagla, a village mendicant, in their current picture "Durga."

It appears that an out-door "shot" was being taken, in which 'Pagla' was to be shown going along a lonely path, singing his "bhajan" and playing on a tom-tom. The cameraman and others were perched on a cliff overhanging the path chosen for the scene. While they waited for proper light Mumtaz Ali, made up as 'Pagla,' was amusing himself with a rehersal of the scene.

A passerby happened along and, taking Mumtaz for a Sadhu, bowed in deep reverence!

It was an embarrassing experience, and Mumtaz was not eager for a repetition of it. So he sat quietly on the roadside, waiting for instructions from the Director.

And what should happen but the approach of another pedestrian who went one better than the first? He not only bowed low to Mumtaz Ali, but gave him a quarter-anna piece as a token of worship!

This is realism—behind the scene!

Abdul Wahab and Nagat in "Tears of Love," an Egyptian film, to be shown at Minerva.

ARABIC FILM AT MINERVA

"Tears Of Love," Story Of Modern Egypt, On Saturday

An unusual attraction for local cine-goers will be provided at Minerva Talkies from Saturday 29th when "Tears Of Love," an Egyptian film in Arabic, with super-imposed titles in English, will be released.

It is based on a love story of modern Egypt and is remarkable for the wealth of subtly beautiful. A Egyptian music that it offers.

Those who wish to have a glimpse of the modern, progressive Egypt will be well-advised to see this film.

Well-known Egyptian artistes are starred in this picture.

"RAJA GOPICHAND" AT BANDRA TALKIES

From Wednesday Bandra Talkies will screen Saraswati Cinetone's spectacular picture "Raja Gopichand."

The story is that of "Raja Gopichand" a great Indian Chief who renounced everything in search of God and Truth. . . he became a Sadhu.

Two special shows will be held on Saturday when Twentieth Century Fox religious spectacle "Under the Red Robe" will be screened. Conrad Veidt and Anna Bella are starred.

NADIA
as she appears in "Punjab Mail" at Lamington.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: "Mere Lal", sentimental melodrama around family life, featuring Pramila, W. M. Khan and directed by Gunjal, all of "Mother India" fame.

CENTRAL: "Maya Bazar", Prabha Pictures' production; featuring Vatsala, Abhimanyu, Subhadra, Costume picture, (Seventh and last week.)

IMPERIAL: "Sadhana", Sagar film; featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib, unpretentious but in some ways appealing story of village life and youthful romance.

KRISHNA: "Sapera", New Theatres' film; directed by Devki Bose; starring Nawab, Kananbala, Pahari Sanyal, Prithviraj, K. C. Dey, etc. Music by Boral. Must be seen.

LAMINGTON: "Punjab Mail", Wadia thriller;; featuring Nadia, Sarita Devi, John Cavas, Sardar Mansoor, etc. Slap-stick and stunts!

MAJESTIC: "Brandichi Batli", Huns' picture in Marathi; starring Minakshi and Malvahkar. Amusing, instructive, well-produced, (Eleventh and last week.)

MINERVA: "Mother India" (Reival).

PATHE: "The Only Way", Sagar film; introducing potential stars in Sheikh, Arun and Anuradha. A notable production. (Tenth week.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas", Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi; starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Fifth week.)

ROXY: "Durga", Bombay Talkies' latest; starring Devika Rani with Ranja Shukul. Notable for Devika Rani's acting and fine rural background. Must be seen. (Fourth week.)

WEST END: "My Eyes", featuring Mazhar Khan, Khurshid and Sitara. Average entertainment. "popular" stunt element and dashes of real good drama.

"MERE LAL" AT CAPITOL

Story Of A Prodigal Son And His Family

The theme of "Mere Lal" at Capital centres around the vicissitudes of a poor family, a dramatic twist in the story being provided by the misdeeds of the younger son, Madhav, who, breaking away from the family traditions, gets involved in the luxuries and frivolities of Bombay's extravagant life. His attempt to marry his sister, Kamloo, to an old widower in the city lands the family in endless tribulations, and it is only after a heroic struggle by his elder brother that the wicked plan is frustrated and the young man reclaimed from his vicious life.

All these incidents are woven into the dramatic structure of the story which attains a high level of emotional intensity in some places.

The cast includes Pramila and W. M. Khan.

(Continued from column 1)

situations. I hate to make comparisons but her masquerade as a boy naturally reminds one of Annabella's fine portrayal in "Suez".

With Kananbala's surprise "hit" in this picture—another great new star is reborn!

K. A. ABBAS.

Harish, Surendra and Maya in "Comrades," Sagar film coming shortly to Pathe.

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Europe's Interest In Indian Culture

CLOSER CONTACT PLAN

Institution Of Readership In Slavonik Philology At Calcutta 'Varsity

EVIDENCE of the keen interest that Continental countries are taking in Indian culture and philosophy and their eagerness to establish cultural contacts with this country is forthcoming in the institution of a Readership in Slavonik Philology in the Calcutta University at the cost of the Polish Government.

Dr. Maryla Falk, who is to hold this position, arrived in Bombay on Monday accompanied by Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, Principal of the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

POLISH PROF. FOR CALCUTTA 'VARSITY

Dr. Maryla Falk took a Doctorate in Indian Philosophy from the University of Rome and was a Reader of Slavonik Philology in the same University. Prof. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Professor of Philology at the Calcutta University, met her some time ago at Brussels and mooted the idea of her coming over to Calcutta. The question was discussed between Warsaw authorities and the Calcutta University and the Polish Government agreed to depute her to work as Reader in the Calcutta University, at their own cost. The final arrangements were fixed upon when Dr. Das Gupta visited Warsaw recently. Both of them left for Calcutta on Tuesday.

Dr. S. N. Das Gupta is a coworker of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and is the author of a History of Indian Philosophy in five volumes. He has also written books on Yoga, Ayurveda, Hindu Mysticism and Indian art. He has lectured in several Universities of Europe and America. He has just returned from a four months' tour of Europe in the course of which he received a Doctorate in Literature from the Rome University, delivered courses of lectures in Milan and Zurich, addressed the International Conference of Religions at Paris and was made a Fellow of the Poets' Club of London.

RESPECT FOR HINDU CULTURE

Interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" Dr. Das Gupta said that he reached Poland on May 5, when the country was mobilising. But he observed that despite the war scare they were quite calm and there was absolutely no change in the routine of their work.

People on the continent, said the Doctor, had a great respect for Hindu culture. He went about in Indian clothes and was received with extra courtesy and consideration. They sincerely appreciated Indian ideals but did not know how to put them in practice. Due to mutual jealousies and antagonisms they were in a pretty mess and did not know how to escape from it. Nobody wanted war; yet everybody was preparing for it because of fear.

CERTIFICATE TO MUSSOLINI

In Italy, he said Mussolini was doing a lot for the labourers and peasants. Every peasant was provided with a house and agricultural implements. The market was controlled by Government and there was no profiteering. There were special tribunals to settle disputes between Labour and Capital and the people felt generally satisfied.

The Germans, Dr. Das Gupta said, had great faith in Hitler and believed that he would somehow get Danzig without resort to war. They definitely did not want war.

The Italians were greatly interested in Indian Art and Culture. The Italian Government was rendering great help to Indian students to prosecute their studies in Italy. He himself had met three students who were receiving scholarships. One was Mr. Y. K. Shukla, who was studying art and Mr. Santi Moulik and Mr. Devaprabha Das Gupta. Italy was prepared to increase this help and in fact a scheme of exchange of teachers and students between the Universities of Rome and Calcutta was being actively considered.

INDO-POLISH AFFINITY.

Dr. Maryla Falk interviewed by a representative of this paper said that there was greater affinity between Poland and India than between India and any other country in Europe. The Ancient Salvonik people were much nearer the Indo-Aryans than any other European races. This was amply borne out by the similarities in Sanskrit and Polonese. Indian culture had been filtering into Europe throughout the ages. Christian Philosophy had been considerably influenced by Indian Philosophy through Alexandria and Indian Mysticism had influenced European Philosophy in quite modern times.

Pointing out the close affinity between Poland and India she said that Poland too had once fought for her National integrity just as India was struggling for her Independence. Though she did not want to discuss political questions, she wanted to point out that politics was but one part of National life and culture. Each country had its own particular National experience but there was this in common between Poland and India that both their National experience was strictly tied up with religious experience.

INTEREST IN MAHATMA.

She said that the people of Poland were greatly interested in the work of Mahatmaji. But there was no direct contact between the two countries and news from India passed through London before reaching Poland.

There was an institute of Eastern studies in Warsaw which devoted its Lion's share of attention to India. There was a school of Eastern languages where alongside of Japanese and Chinese, Bengali and Hindi were being taught and Gujarati was going to be introduced shortly. In this connection she made appreciative references to the work of Mr. Hiranmaya Goshal, who was a lecturer in Bengali there. She also said that the lectures on Indian culture delivered by Stanislaf Schayer, who was the professor of Sanskrit at Warsaw, were attended by as many as 25 students whereas in every Continental University she had visited, she had seen no more than two or three students of Sanskrit.

Dr. Maryla Falk expects to stay in India for several years and she hoped that this would be the beginning of increasing mutual friendship between India and Poland.

TRANSPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Meeting On July 27 And 28

Model rules under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, will be an item on the agenda for the fourth meeting of the Transport Advisory Council to be held in Simla on July 27 and 28, 1939

The Honourable Sir Andrew Clow, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member-in-Charge of Communications will preside, while Mr. K. G. Mitchell, C.I.E., I.S.E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of India (Roads) will act as Secretary.

The Council will also deal with the standardisation of additional road signs, and statistics relating to motor vehicles and traffic accidents. Provincial Boards of Communications and Transport is another item on the agenda.

The Council will be asked to consider certain questions arising out of the increasing cost of control of motor transport due to the increase in the number of vehicles and to the better control required by the new Act. The appointment of the technical committee for the period up to the next meeting of the Council will also be taken up.

The following Provincial representatives will attend the Council:—The Hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan (Madras). The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Yaseen Nurie (Bombay). The Hon. Maharaja Srishchandra Nandy (Bengal). The Hon. Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim (United Provinces). The Hon. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan (Punjab). The Hon. Mr. C. J. Bharuka (Central Provinces). The Hon. Mr N. C. Vazirani (Sind). Mr. S. K. Roy, I.S.E., (Bihar). Mr. K. E. L. Pennell, I.S.E., (Assam). Mr. J. S. A. Selwyn (North West Frontier Province).

The representatives will have with them their advisers who will also attend.

BOMBAY PRESSMEN TO FORM UNION

"Times" Employees' Association Move

Secretary, "Times of India" Press Association, writes:—

A decision to expand the present Association of the employees of the "Times of India" Press, into a Union of a representative character of all the press workers of Bombay, was taken at a meeting of the workers of the "Times of India" Press held on last Saturday. Mr. M. R. Masani, the President of the Association presided.

WORKERS WARNED

Mr. M. R. Masani in his opening speech reviewed the activities of the Association and touched the important question of discipline among the workers. He narrated the circumstances under which six members of the Association were served with notices of the termination of their services and their subsequent reinstatement through the intervention of the Association. He appreciated the spirit the management had exhibted in agreeing to reconsider their action in the case of those men and at the same time sounded a note of warning to the workers. "If any wrong is done to you", he said, "the Association is there to get it redressed, but no worker should be under the impression that whatever fault or offence he committed the Association would be able to save him."

Messrs, Asoka Mehta, S. M. Baboo, the newly elected Vice-President of the Association, C. K. Pillay and Mudaliar also addressed the meeting.

It is understood that as many 1,000 employees from other presses in the City have expressed their desire of joining the proposed Union.

Poona South Indians

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, July 22.

The President, Secretary, and other members of the Local South Indian Association met at the railway station, the Hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan, Minister, to the Government of Madras, and accorded a welcome to the Association. The Minister then addressed the South Indians at the Association premises.

All those who were assembled were entertained by Prof. Balasagar with the exhibition of feats of strength and music control.

Court's Jurisdiction Over Foreigners

Depositor's Suit Against Travancore Bank

Has a Court in British India jurisdiction over foreigners residing in or doing business in British India? And to what extent transactions in British India could be affected by proceedings of a foreign court relating to the same subject matter?

These issues were discussed by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court in disposing of the suit filed by one Dhrit Ram claiming Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 4,000 from the State-Aided Bank of Travancore Ltd.

The sums were deposited by the plaintiff with the defendant Bank on a fixed deposit account, and, at the request of the Bank, he had credited them to its account in the National City Bank of New York, Bombay.

The suit was contested by the defendant Bank mainly on the ground that no part of the cause of action had arisen in Bombay and, therefore, the Court had no jurisdiction to try it.

On the other hand, it was contended by the plaintiff that the contracts of deposit were made in Bombay, the deposits were made here and were also repayable here. But as the defendants carried on business outside Bombay, leave under clause 12 of the Letters Patent had been obtained and, therefore, the Court had jurisdiction.

It appeared that the plaintiff wanted to deposit moneys with the defendant bank, and the Bank's Manager, by his letter dated September 6, 1936, informed him that remittance may be made towards credit of the Bank's account with the National City Bank of New York at Bombay, and the same would be accepted by the defendant Bank at par and interest would be allowed from the date on which credit would be afforded to the Bank's account at that end.

Accordingly, the plaintiff deposited Rs. 11,000 with the National City Bank of New York, Bombay to be credited to the defendants' account, and wrote to the defendants to arrange for the issue of a fixed deposit receipt. The defendants sent the receipt from Alleppy on October, 6, 1936 and stated therein that interest would run from October 1, 1936.

Subsequently when the plaintiff demanded repayment, the defendants failed to pay the same. Hence the suit.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship observed that the defendants' letter to the plaintiff dated September 5, 1936 was an offer to take moneys on deposit on certain conditions, which the plaintiff accepted in Bombay.

If, however, the letter was taken as containing only an intimation of the terms of business, the deposit made according to its terms must be considered to be the plaintiff's offer; and the taking of the moneys by the National City Bank and crediting the same to the general account of the defendants as directed by them, would be acceptance by the defendants in Bombay of the plaintiff's offer. His Lordship, therefore, held that the contracts were made in Bombay.

OTHER POINTS.

His Lordship then discussed the next question as to the place where the contract was to be performed, i.e. where the defendants had to repay the moneys to the plaintiffs. On this point, the contract between the parties did not specify any definite place. But, applying the rule of the Common Law of England, and having regard to the terms of the contract, the inference, in his Lordship's opinion, was that the creditor's residence was the place where the repayment was to be made.

His Lordship then discussed the question as to whether the Court had jurisdiction over foreigners doing business in Bombay. Discussing the law and the authoritative decisions on this point, his Lordships held that there was no legal provision under which a foreigner could be exempted from the jurisdiction of a British Indian Court.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Still another point, had been raised by the defendant Bank. A scheme of reconstruction of the Bank had been sanctioned by the Alleppy and Cochin Courts, which declared the same as binding on the Bank as well as its creditors. The defendants claimed that on the principle of international law, a British Indian Court should give effect to the orders of those two Courts.

On this point, his Lordship referred to the notification published in the Government of India "Gazette" dated August 21, 1891, declaring that the principles of public international law had no bearing on the relations between British India and the Native States under the suzerainty of the Crown.

His Lordships observed that the proceedings of the Alleppy and Cochin Courts, were proceedings in foreign Courts and could not be pleaded in Bombay as a defence to an action by a Bombay creditor.

His Lordship held that the plaintiff's rights under the contract remained unaffected by the orders and proceedings of the Alleppy and Cochin Courts.

On a consideration of all the circumstances, his Lordship, overruled the defendants' objection as to jurisdiction, and passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff with costs.

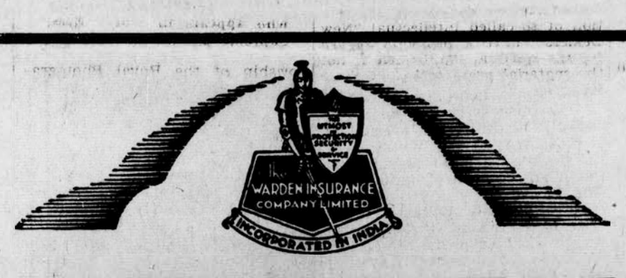
CREDIT FACILITIES FOR DEBTORS

Sind Govt. Proposes New Bill

KARACHI, July 23.

Side by side with the Debt Conciliation Bill now being considered by the Select Committee, the Government of Sind propose to sponsor another Bill for giving credit facilities to debtors, to whom the Debt Conciliation Bill may apply.

Both Bills will be passed into Acts in the next session of the Sind Assembly.—United Press.



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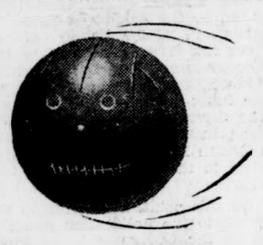

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MADE IN SWITZERLAND

Second Test Ends In Draw

Bowes Runs Through W. Indies On Rapidly Drying Wicket

Constantine And The 'Clock' Frustrate Hammond's Strategy

The Second Test Match between England and the West Indies played at Manchester resulted in a draw.

ENGLAND, 164 for 7 declared (Hardstaff 76, Clarke 3 for 59) and 128 for 6 declared (Compton 34 not out, Constantine 4 for 42).

WEST INDIES, 133 (Headley 51, Grant 47, Bowes 6 for 33) and 43 for 4 when stumps were drawn and the match declared drawn.

Being only 79 runs behind England's first innings total and with seven wickets intact, the West Indies resumed their first venture yesterday 'midst glorious weather, on a lukewarm note of optimism. Hammond's early declaration however soon began to reveal its force of strategy—for under a powerful sun, on a rapidly drying wicket the West Indies batsmen soon began to find the English fast bowlers absolutely unplayable.

Bowes Unplayable

A sensational collapse followed as many as five wickets falling for a paltry 25. Bowes was in his most devastating mood and literally ran through the West Indies batting returning a magnificent analysis of 6 wickets for 33 runs—his figures for the day being:

O	M	R	W
10.4	4	14	5

Headley once again played a lone hand and showed that he's definitely in a class by himself. The 'Dark Bradman' stayed till the last being ultimately caught by Woods off Bowes after having held the fortress for 140 minutes for his courageous though patiently compiled 51. England opened their second innings—just before lunch—with a lead of 31 runs—and from the very start it was obvious that they were out for a race for victory—against time.

CONSTANTINE'S FINE BOWLING

The home side fared none too well in their second venture, Hammond 32, Fagg 32 and Compton 34 not out alone facing Constantine and Martindale with confidence. The "laughing cavalier" had at last found his length and rounded up a spell of really accurate bowling with a fine analysis of 4 for 42—his victims being Hardstaff, Hammond, Wood and Fagg. After Wood's dismissal just after tea—Hammond declared the English innings closed at 128 for 6. Set with the task of scoring 160 runs within 70 minutes the West Indies obviously found the task a hopeless won and were still 117 runs behind with 6 wickets in hand when stumps were drawn for the day and the match declared drawn.

Incidentally in the course of his innings in England's second venture Hutton completed 2,000 runs for the season.

MANCHESTER, July 25.

Glorious weather conditions prevailed to-day but the wicket was soft after last night's rain. The start was delayed by half an hour. Headley and Sealey the overnight not outs resumed the West Indies innings with 16 and 13 runs to their credit respectively—the total being 85 for 3.

SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE.

The wicket was drying rapidly under the influence of the sun. The West Indies' pair carried the score to 96 when Sealey was caught by Hammond in the first slip off Bowes for 15 (96/4). Cameron joined Headley and the pair took the score to 108 when the former was out to a catch by Hutton in the second slip off Bowes for 5. Wickets now fell rapidly, the entire side being out for the addition of 25 runs only, though Headley who had come in third stayed to the last. Williams had his wickets shattered by Copson for one (113/6). Constantine was out for a duck Bowes—clean-bowling him. (124/7). Martindale was caught off Copson by Hammond also for a duck. (125/8). Hylton then joined Headley but when only seven runs had gone up the board he was given out l-b-w to Bowes for 2 (132/9). Clarke the last man in had not scored when Headley who had batted then for 140 minutes was caught by Wood off Bowes for 51 and the whole side was out for 133 which included 6 extras.

ENGLAND BAT AGAIN.

England again opened their second innings with Hutton and Fagg and at lunch the pair were batting with 7 and 4 respectively.

There was an attendance of 6,000 when play was resumed after lunch. Hutton when he had scored 16 runs completed 2,000 runs for the season. England's first wicket fell at 26 when Hutton was caught out by Sealey off Martindale. (26/1/17). Paynter joined Fagg but before he could score a run, he gave a catch to Gomez off Martindale and was dismissed. (30/2/0). Hammond took his place and the pair raised the score to 74 when Fagg was bowled by Constantine (74/3/32). Fagg had stood at the wicket for 100 minutes.

Hammond was now joined by Compton but after the addition of 15 runs only, Constantine claimed another wicket to send back Hammond (89/4/32). At tea time, the score stood at 104 for the loss of four wickets with Compton batting with 15 and Hardstaff batting with one.

Soon after resumption after tea, Hardstaff was dismissed for 1 run Grant bringing off a catch off Constantine (133/5/1). Wood who joined Compton was dismissed by Constantine with a single run (126/6/1).

England declared their second innings closed at that score, Compton remaining not out with 34. Wright who had now joined him had not scored, when closure was applied.

When West Indies entered on their second venture, they had 160 runs to score for a victory and 70 minutes to score them in.

WEST INDIES
(Second Innings)

Grant and Stollmeyer opened the West Indies' second innings. The first ball from Bowes claimed the first wicket of the West Indies, Grant giving a catch to Hardstaff at backward point before he had scored a run (0/1) Headley joined Stollmeyer but he did not stay long being caught out by Hammond off Copson for five (11/25). Gomez took his place. Stollmeyer's was the next wicket to fall, when he was given out l-b-w to Wright for 10. (27/3)

Sealey and Gomez now became associated and raised the score to 43 when Gomez was clean bowled by Goddard (43/4/11). When stumps were drawn Sealey was not out with 13 and the match ended in a draw.

Score Board

WEST INDIES
(First Innings.)

Stollmeyer, c and b Goddard	5
Grant, c Fagg, b Goddard ...	47
Gomez, c Wood, b Bowes	0
Headley, c Wood, b Bowes ...	51
Sealey, c Hammond, b Bowes	16
Cameron, c Hutton b Bowes	5
Williams, b Copson	1
Constantine, b Bowes	0
Martindale, c Hammond, b Copson	0
Hylton, l-b-w, Bowes	2
Clarke, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	133

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowes	17.4	6	33	6
Copson	9	2	31	2
Goddard	4	0	43	2
Wright	5	1	20	0

ENGLAND
(Second Innings)

Hutton, c Sealey, b Martindale	17
Fagg, b Constantine	32
Paynter, c Gomez, b Martindale	0
Hammond, b Constantine	32
Hardstaff, c Grant, b Constantine	1
Wood, b Constantine	1
Compton, not out	34
Wright, not out	0
Extras	11
Total for 6 wkts. (decl.)	128

Bowes, Copson and Goddard didn't bat.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Constantine	11	1	42	4
Martindale	12	2	34	2
Hylton	6	1	18	0
Williams	9	1	23	0

WEST INDIES
(Second Innings)

Grant, c Hardstaff, b Bowes ...	0
Stollmeyer, l-b-w, Wright	10
Headley, c Hammond, b Copson	5
Gomez, b Goddard	11
Sealey, not out	13
Extras	4
Total for 4 wkts.	43

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowes	5	0	13	1
Copson	3	1	2	1
Goddard	6	1	15	1
Wright	3	0	9	1

George Headley: who batted courageously for 140 minutes to score a hard-earned 51—in face of a sensational West Indies' collapse.

Constantine: who was in fine form with the ball in England's second innings dismissing 4 men for just 10 runs a piece.

M. C. C. ISSUE STATEMENT

Indian Tour To Be Postponed To 1941?

LONDON, July 25.

The M.C.C. have issued a statement to the effect that, while none of the arrangements for tour in India this winter have been cancelled, views are being exchanged at present between the M.C.C. and the Indian Board of Control to ascertain if the postponement of the Tour to the winter of 1941 might not be desirable from all points of view. An announcement regarding the Tour will be made as soon as a final decision has been reached.

Cricket

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

Gregory's Unbeaten Century For Surrey

LONDON, July 25.

Following are the County Cricket results of matches which commenced on July 22:—

Middlesex v. Lancashire: Match drawn.

Middlesex 334 for 9 declared. (Edrich 125, Nutter 4 for 70).

Lancashire 74 for 3.

Glamorgan v. Warwickshire. Glamorgan won by three wickets.

Warwick 197 for 6 declared. (Croom 51).

Glamorgan 200 for 7. (E. Davies 67).

Kent v. Surrey: Surrey won on first innings.

Surrey 231 and 187 for 8. (Gregory 108 not out, Lewis 6 for 49).

Kent 202. (Valentine 64, Grover 6 for 93, Watts 4 for 56).

Derbyshire v. Somerset: Derby won on first innings.

Derby 201. (Buse 5 for 76) and 77 for 8.

Somerset 171. (Gimblett 71, George Pope 5 for 59, Mitchell 5 for 66).

Gloucestershire v. Sussex: Sussex won on first innings.

Gloucester 95. (James Parks 5 for 27, James Langridge 5 for 50) and 105 for 7.

Sussex 150 for 7 declared. (Sinfield 5 for 60).

Leicestershire v. Hampshire: Leicester won by four wickets.

Hants 193 and 79 for 9 declared. (Speary 7 for 19).

Leicester 157. (Armstrong 71 not out, Bailey 6 for 72) and 116 for 6.

Yorkshire v. Nottinghamshire: Match drawn. Notts 200.

Yorkshire 94 for 3.

Northamptonshire v. Worcestershire: Worcestershire won by one wicket.

Northants 261 and 66.

Worcester 227 and 102 for 9. (Partridge 5 for 32).—Reuter.

Athletics

ANGLO-GERMAN ATHLETIC MEET

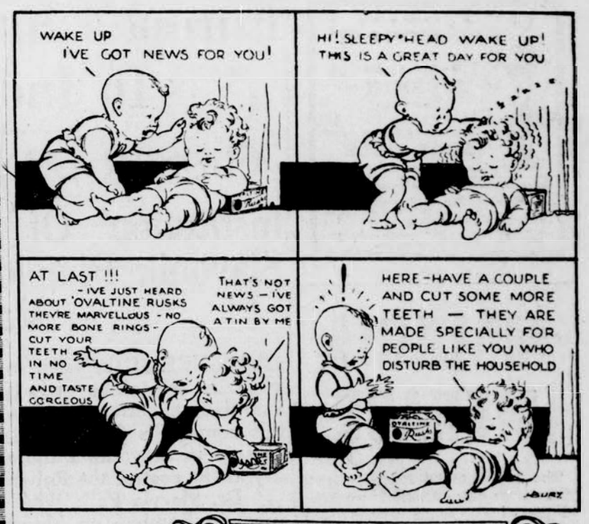
Wooderson To Accompany Strong British Contingent

Britain will select the strongest possible athletic team to meet Germany at Cologne on August 20. Sydney Wooderson, world's mile record holder, will be available.

"An official of the A.A.A. informed me," writes Frank Rostron in the "Daily Express", that the selection committee will probably be guided by the performances at the big international meeting at the White City on August Bank Holiday."

The British Amateur Athletic Board announce they have decided, not to endorse the move to cancel the match.

Wooderson's chief rival at the White City Bank Holiday meeting will be Blaine Rideout, chosen to represent the United States because he beat Chuck Fenske recently over 1,500 metres. Rideout figured in the jostling incident in the recent "Mile of the Century".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AT LAST !!! I'VE JUST HEARD ABOUT 'OVALTINE RUSKS THEY'RE MARVELLOUS - NO MORE BONE RINGS - CUT YOUR TEETH IN NO TIME AND TASTE GORGEOUS
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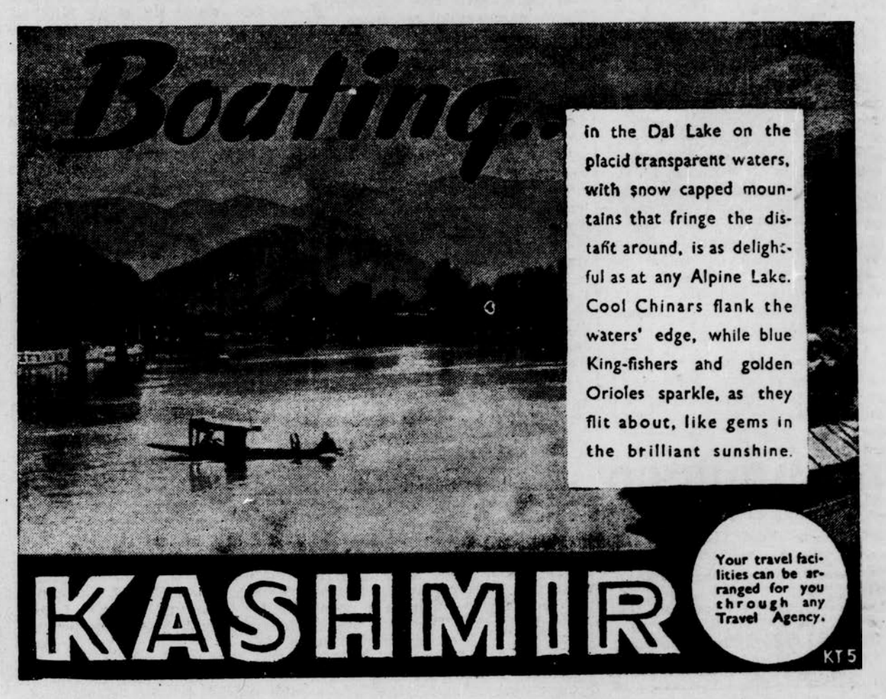
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in the Dal Lake on the placid transparent waters, with snow capped mountains that fringe the distant around, is as delightful as at any Alpine Lake. Cool Chinars flank the waters' edge, while blue King-fishers and golden Orioles sparkle, as they flit about, like gems in the brilliant sunshine.
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Clerks Demand Square Deal

Union Secretary's Letter To Kher

The following are extracts of the letter from the General Secretary, Bombay Clerks' Union, addressed to the Prime Minister of Bombay:

The clerical population in the Bombay City and its Suburbs constitutes a fair portion of the population. A fair share of the income of both the Government and the Corporation is derived from it.

Still neither the Government nor the Municipality cares to look into the needs and requirements of his intelligent section of the Community; nor are their interests protected by Law. As a matter of fact there are thousands of well educated clerks who are treated worse than manual labourers.

The standard of life the clerical population is forced to lead at present is most pathetic and is far from that standard of life in which they were brought up for which they are expected to keep up in conformity with their tradition.

Ever since the economic depression set in in 1928 their condition has been getting worse day by day and though the economic depression vanished long ago, the downward course of the clerical population still continues unchecked.

Starting salaries were fixed at disgracefully low figures, unconscionable cuts effected in the existing salaries, the services of the higher paid staff were dispensed with and the vacancies thus created were filled up with men on starvation wages, even less than those of manual labourers.

This process has been going on for the past ten years, so much so that at present, educated men even with academical qualifications are started on Rs. 20 and Rs. 25 per month and the old and experienced hands do not get even 50 per cent of what they were drawing ten years back.

Insecurity of Service

To add fuel to the fire, insecurity of service is playing havoc with the lives of clerks who are ever at the mercy of their employers. Their services may be dispensed with at any moment without consideration of service, efficiency and other matters.

Absence of any provision for old age is the chief bane of service conditions obtaining in commercial establishment and industrial concerns. A clerk, when he retires from service, leaves his Office empty handed.

With regard to hours of employment, leisure, holidays and leave, this Union the letter reiterates the demands which are already submitted in its memorandum on the Bill to regulate hours of work in shops, commercial establishments.

The letter then outlines demands about salary, security of service, provident funds etc. which the Government are asked to grant through legislation.

Training Future Village Workers

Fund To Be Granted To Local Bodies

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD: July 24.

It is understood that the Government contemplates helping private bodies by granting funds to start centres all over the Province where prospective village workers can be trained.

The syllabus for training and outlines of work have been prepared at a meeting held recently of the representatives of various institutions desiring to start such training centres.

The courses of training will extend to a period of one year and will cover practical and theoretical training in agriculture, co-operation, civics, cottage industries, general culture and propaganda.

Each centre will take from 60 to 100 candidates selected by a specially constituted District Selection Board.

BHAVNAGAR MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT RESIGNS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, July 25.

Due to a no-confidence motion passed against him, Sjt. Narmadashanker Pandya, nominated President of the Bhavnagar Municipality, has sent his resignation to the Durbar. It has created a sensation among the people.

A joint meeting of the donors and Trustees of the Dakshinamurty was held and it was decided to revive the "Dakshinamurty" again. A sub-committee has been formed to find ways and means to continue the "Dakshinamurty".

Sept. 15, Last Day For Enrolment Of Congress Members

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Girgaum ("D") Ward District Congress Committee announce that for the convenience of Members of the public who are desirous of enrolling themselves as Primary Members of the Congress, the Committee has arranged to keep its Office at Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, open for enrolment purposes from 7-0 to 11-30 a.m., (S. T.), and from 2-0 to 8-30 p.m., (S. T.), daily except on Monday.

On Monday the office will be kept open for enrolment from 8-0 to 10-0 a.m., (S. T.), and from 3-0 to 7-0 p.m., (S. T.). As under the rules enrolment of Primary Members will be done only upto 15th September 1939, would-be-Congress members are requested to enroll themselves as early as possible'

BRITAIN'S COLONIAL SLAVE MARKET

(Continued from Page 6).

1,800 European employees. In other words, the white-skinned brethren working on these mines get an average income of about £700 a year.

This compares with the £500,000 paid out to the black-skinned brethren of whom some 15,000 are employed. The half-million figure includes the cost of food and other articles with which the African miners are supplied.

Wages and board thus come to an average of £33 a head per year for workers who are careless enough to select black parents for themselves.

The position as regards taxation is interesting. £1,200,000 is paid by the industry in income tax. Only half this amount, however, goes to swell the public revenue of Northern Rhodesia, and thus to provide a fund out of which services and utilities and amenities might be furnished for the inhabitants of the colony.

What happens to the other half? It is paid over to the British Treasury in London as ordinary company tax and as National Defence contribution.

The common boast that Britain draws no tribute from her Empire is seen to be empty. The poverty-stricken African miner is ingeniously obliged to pay for some of the bombing aeroplanes which our rulers hope will be available, should occasion arise, for destroying the women and children of Berlin.

★

Towards the end of 1938 there appeared one of the most remarkable documents ever written by a Colonial Commission—the report of the West African Cocoa Commission.

What happened in the great cocoa strike, the report makes clear, was simply this. The big European trading firms were trying both to control the price of the cocoa which they bought and the price of the manufactured goods which they sold in West Africa.

African producers were in no mood for a double monopoly. They bitterly resented this latest attempt to exploit them and united to defeat it whatever the sacrifice involved. Like the masses in the West Indies, they have now become a force with which the ruling classes must reckon.

One could continue the catalogue indefinitely. But there is no need. Readers who weigh the above facts with care, and read between the lines, will see the true portrait of our Empire system emerging clearly enough.

I believe the great-hearted working people of this country could find that portrait intolerable if they scrutinised it until it really sank into their minds. I wish that they would do so and register their revulsion at it in measured terms.

For these matters have a close bearing on our policy in Europe, and, indeed, at home as well. There is, for example, a conclusive case against returning the ex-German colonies to Hitler; but the case does not rest on any notable or special benefits which those colonies enjoy under British rule.

We shall make a grave blunder if we let ourselves think that to remain indefinitely under control from Whitehall is either good enough for the colonial peoples or an adequate rejoinder to Hitler's colonial demands.

What needs to be understood before all else is that the striving of the oppressed colonials for civil rights and political and economic freedom its part of the self-same effort that all progressives in this country are engaged in—the effort to secure the survival of democratic ideas, policies, and methods in the world.

Our job, therefore, is to help the colonial people to move forward to equal freedom with ourselves as rapidly as possible. In doing so, we furnish the best, and perhaps the only, guarantee of the liberties which we still make bold to call our own and in whose winning many of our forefathers died.

JAIPUR, July 24.—Mr. Badri Narain Khora, a Praja Mandal worker, was arrested by the police yesterday morning on charges of rioting and causing hurt. He was later released on bail.

The hearing of his case has been fixed for to-morrow.—United Press.

LONDON RUBBER OUTLOOK

London, July 19

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following Weekly Rubber Market report:

During the first part of the week which has passed since our last report was issued the market was dull but on Friday, America showed interest which was continued this week and if business has not been on a very large scale it has at least been a good deal more active than during recent weeks. To-day at the time of writing the market is rather quieter. Sentiment generally has been brighter this week, particularly in America where trading on Wall Street appears to be reflecting a better feeling regarding the business outlook there.

The lowest price at which business has been reported in Standard Sheet on the Spot is 8 1/4d. and the highest 8 3/8d. at which business was done yesterday and again to-day. On the week the price is 3/16d. per lb. higher for Spot and 1/8d per lb. for the forward positions.

INTERNATIONAL RUBBER REGULATION COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Committee is due to be held on Tuesday of next week when it is expected that the release for the October/December quarter will be fixed. It is usually possible at this stage to form some idea of what release is likely to be required. On this occasion however in addition to releasing what is necessary for ordinary trade requirements it had been expected that the Committee would be asked to make available the Rubber necessary to fulfil the Barter Agreement, but a 'Reuter' message from Washington published on Monday indicates that it is doubtful whether the legislation necessary in America for the adoption of the Scheme will be passed in the present Session of Congress. If this should prove to be the case it is unlikely that the Committee will come to a decision on this matter at this meeting but we think the possibility of their doing so must be taken into account. The quantity of Rubber required for this purpose is about 80,000 tons, which is equal to rather more than 10 per cent of six months' standard production. We do not know whether a special release will be made for this purpose or a general release to cover this and ordinary requirements, nor have we any idea over what period the special release would be spread. Under these circumstances it does not appear possible to make any useful forecast of what the October/December exportable amount is likely to be. In view of the greatly improved statistical position an additional release of 5 per cent is expected apart from what may be given for the Barter Rubber.

AMERICAN QUESTIONNAIRE

The figures for June came to hand by cable on Friday. We give them in full below together with our usual comparisons for May 1939 and June 1938:—

	June 1939 tons	May 1939 tons	June 1938 tons
Arrivals	35,947	47,535	26,011
Consumption	47,259	44,877	30,629
Consumption per working day	1,818	1,707	1,178
Stock (Dealers' & Manufacturers')	181,794	193,602	294,796
Afloat	51,274	54,046	32,079
Consumption Reclaimed	14,870	13,517	8,274
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	31.5 p.c.	30.5 p.c.	27 p.c.

Consumption is larger than had been expected, recent estimates having given the figure as about 45,000 tons. Total consumption in America for the first six months of this year works out at 274,566 tons compared with 182,034 tons for the first six months of 1938.

WORLD STOCKS

We have now been able to put together our table of stocks outside the regulated area at the end of June and give below the figures for the past three months and for 31st December and 30th June 1938:—

	1939 30th June	1939 31st May	1939 30th April	1938 31st Dec	1938 30th June
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	19,585	20,874	22,445	27,099	44,738
Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses	63,530	65,665	68,502	86,680	92,144
Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers')	*19,311	19,311	20,354	15,631	23,162
Stocks in U.S.A. (D'lrs & M'frs)	181,794	193,602	190,896	231,500	294,796
Stock Afloat	89,000	196,000	99,000	80,000	92,000
	373,240	395,452	401,197	440,910	546,840

*As at 31st May, the end June figure is not yet available.

!Revised.

These figures again show a large decline on the month. The total fall in the last twelve months is 173,600 tons. In each of the last two months we have made an arbitrary addition of 10,000 tons to the figure of Afloat in order to compensate for the shipment of Rubber to America via the Cape instead of via the Mediterranean and on each occasion we have had to adjust our figure to conform with that given in the I. R. R. C. Statistical Bulletin. Although we believe that some change in the method of calculating this figure should be made we intend for the sake of uniformity to use the standard method of arriving at the Afloat figure unless and until a change is made in the method of calculating the official figure.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 25th July 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,10,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-3 allotted approximately 11 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-14-1 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lakhs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 1st August 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 4th August 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 21st July 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,58,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 26th July 1939 to 31st July 1939 at Rs. 99-12-9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 19th to 24th July 1939 amounted to Rs. 3,04,50,000.

MISS BHIKHAIJI PALAMKOTE'S ACHIEVEMENT

Trinity College Of Music Puts Her Duet On Its Syllabus For 1941

News of a remarkable achievement of a Parsi lady has just reached India from England. It is in the domain of music. According to the news Miss Bhikhaiji Limjibhoy Palamkote who a few years ago achieved the distinction of being a Life Member of the Academy of the Trinity College of Music, London, had added one more feather to her cap on her seeing one of her musical compositions put on syllabus of the above-mentioned world-famed College.

The history of the composition is really interesting. C. W. Gluck, one of the most eminent composers of the 18th century has been famous for one of his most best known works, viz., 'Iphigenie en Aulide'. The opera, composed by him in 1772, was staged two years later, i.e. in 1774, at the Paris Grand Opera Theatre. Gluke was born in 1714 so he saw this opera of his staged at the age of 60 and it was acclaimed a great success. It so happened that a few years ago Miss Palamkote came across one of the pieces of this opera ('Iphigenie') and finding it very charming and appealing thought of reviving its old glory, to a certain extent, by arranging a duet out of the piece. This she did but kept it a secret to herself.

She also composed an Etude, then another piece was converted into a Trio (to be played on by three persons). Manuscripts of all these compositions she had kept in one of the drawers of her table. Mr. Khudabux Griffiths, who is very well versed in Western music happened to lay his hands on the manuscripts and realising their intrinsic worth successfully persuaded her to get them published instead of locking them up where there would be no one to appreciate their worth. This was done.

The Syllabus Committee of the College after critically examining the pieces agreed to put the duet on the Syllabus of the College for 1941 (the Syllabus for 1940 having already been fixed before the mss. reached there). The other music the College has preserved in the College Library. Possibly their publications may be decided on later.

Thus this gifted lady musician at the ripe age of 73 has achieved another notable success. In the career of the College of 66 years no Parsi gentleman or lady has achieved this distinction.

It may be added here that Miss Palamkote was one of the early pioneers of Western music in Bombay. After receiving good education in music she began to teach the Art. It was indeed a very bold move—considering the ultra orthodox times—(1885)—in which she worked. For full 14 years after she began teaching no other Indian dared to teach the Art as Professor. This is the reason why the late Mr. G. D. Traillan (former Managing Director of Messrs. Rose & Co., Ld., of Bombay) has written in his Foreward as "The Pioneer Lady Teacher of Music in the Parsi community".

BANK OF INDIA

Directors' Report For The Half-year Ended 30th June 1939

The Directors of the Bank of India Ltd. have submitted to the Shareholders the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the half-year ended 30th June, 1939. The Auditors' report is also annexed.

The transactions of the past six months (after appropriations to contingency accounts out of which provision for bad and doubtful debts has been made) have resulted in a profit of ..... Rs. 10,00,246 13 4

Less, Provision made for Income-Tax and Super-Tax ..... Rs. 1,00,000 0 0

Leaving a net profit of Rs. 9,00,246 13 4

The balance brought forward from the last account was ..... Rs. 8,33,635 10 4

Making a total of ... Rs. 17,33,882 7 8

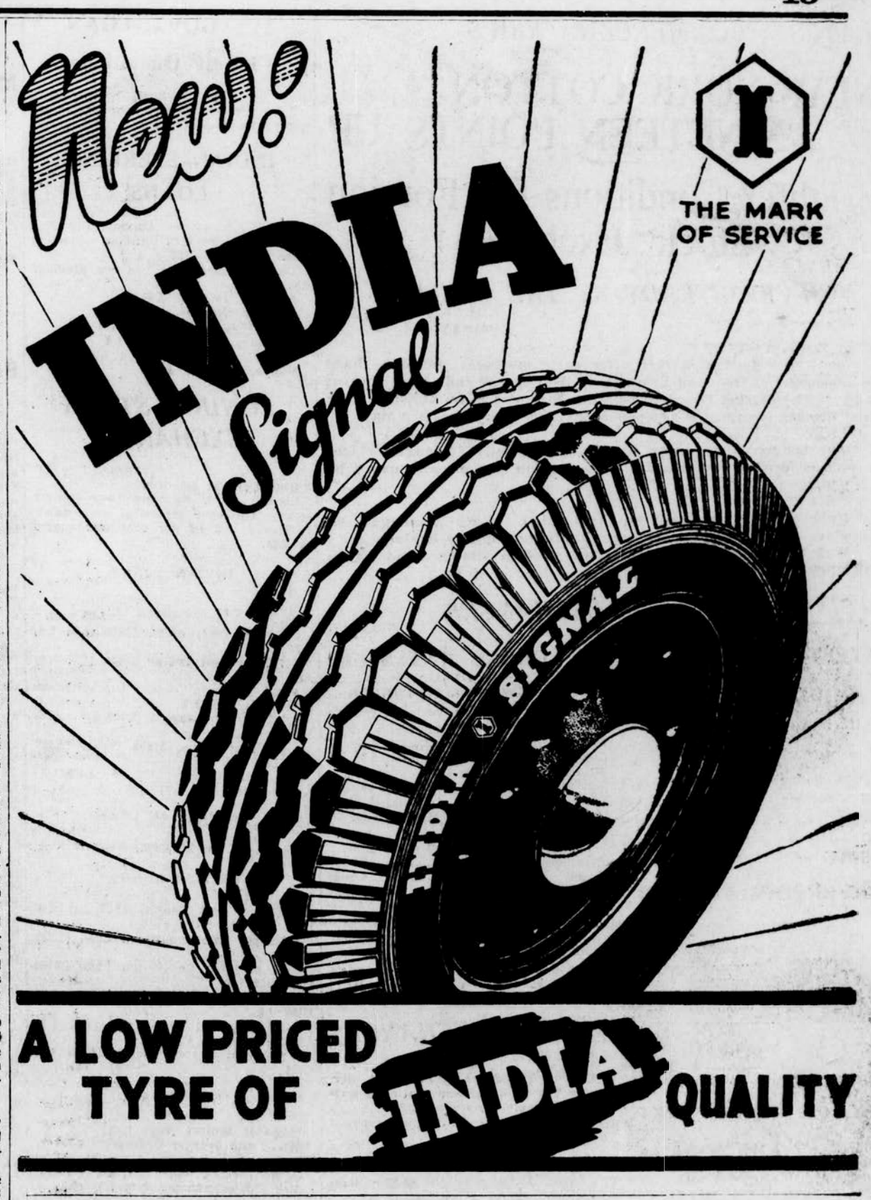
This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an 'ad-interim' dividend at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum, free of Income-Tax, for the half-year ended 30th June 1939 ... Rs. 5,50,000 0 0

Carried forward to the next account ..... Rs. 11,83,882 7 8

Rs. 17,33,882 7 8

The Bank rate throughout the 6 months was 3 per cent.



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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON NINETEEN POINTS UP

Brighter Conditions On Foreign Stock Exchange

SILVER STEADY AT THE DECLINE

BOMBAY, July 25.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York Cotton Market after early quietness staged a sharp improvement on renewed firmness of Wall Street and good buying orders. The market closed 19 points higher at 8.93 for October. The local market is expected to open at Rs. 149-8 for Broach A/May.

BULLION

The London silver prices were fixed 3/16 and 1/8d lower for spot as well as forward respectively. The London gold price improved by 1/2 penny.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Rubbers were prominent on the London Stock Exchange on Tuesday. The Market after early hesitation became lighter.

Wall Street opened active and became firm later and then quietened.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, July 25

Previous closing	8.74
To-day's opening	8.74
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	8.93
Difference	+19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, July 25

Previous closing	4.35
To-day's opening	4.35
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	4.34
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 151 8
April May 1940	Rs. 149-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 25

The New York cotton displayed better feeling to-day on steadiness in Liverpool while continued strength of securities imparted further stimulus to market.

Trading in October started at 8.74 i.e. unchanged from last close. Prices steadied on scattered trade support and some foreign enquiry while later Wall Street and New Orleans buying zoomed with October gradually rising to 8.77.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, July 25

Fluctuations during the night session were negligible on the local cotton markets and prices closed at Rs. 149-12 for J/A at Rs. 148-4 for A/M.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York July 25

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.71/8.71) 8.74/8.73
December (8.65/8.64) 8.63/8.63
January (8.51/8.51) 8.50/8.49

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 25

American July (4.72) 4.74
American October (4.33) 4.36
Giza July (6.13) 6.16
Giza October (6.16) 6.19

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 25

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 1-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£21 1/8 sellers) £25 5/5 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 buyers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers.
Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady) £14 3/4 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Very Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49) £48 3/4 to £49
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 25

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 46 5/8) dol 48 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 7/8) dol 27 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 53 3/4) dol 54 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 110

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 25

Chicago wheat opened steady with 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 25

Previous closing	4.68 1/4
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4 68 3/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 25

Previous closing	4.68.26
To-day's opening	4.68.25
To-day's closing	4.68.19

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 25

Previous closing	176.72
To-day's opening	176.72
To-day's closing	176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 25

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.25 and continued steady with small variation.

Franc opened at 176.— and remained dull and inactive.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-3 29/32 sellers) 1-3 29/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.177) 13.180
New York on Bombay (34.94) 34.94
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.05) 89.04

London on Shanghai (0-4 7/16 nominal) 0-4 15/32 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6
Silver (16 13/16) 16 5/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent
5 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 25

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"India bought and sold. America bought and sold. Bear covering at decline.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 25

Spot	(16 13/16d) 16 5/8—3/16
Forward	(16 3/8d) 16 1/4—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 25

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, July 25

10 p.m.

Silver ready	45	5	0
Silver Shravan	44	13	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44	8	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan	37	1	9
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 25

10 p.m.

Wheat September	2	13	3
Wheat January	3	1	6
Wheat May	3	2	3
Linseed September	4	15	3
Linseed	4	12	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 25

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 40 7/8. After early hesitant sentiment improved following lack of offerings while reported British intention to purchase war reserve from Canada caused short covering.

July at 0.61. The market displayed brighter feeling following strength of outside markets with July rising to 0.61

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, July 25

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted Rs. 96-8 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, July 17, £84 1/2
Tuesday, July 18, £84 1/4
Wednesday, July 19, £84 1/4
Thursday, July 20, £84 1/4
Friday, July 21, £84 1/4
Monday, July 24, £84

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 25

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady. Giltedged securities were quietly steady. 3 1/2 per cent was quoted at £84.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 25

3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/4) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 3/4) £109 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100) £100

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/4) £66 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/8) £104 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 3/8) £92 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/8) £104 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 16-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-7 1/2) 59-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (9-10 1/2) 10-3
Princhin Johnson (22) 22
Imperial Chemical (28-7 1/2) 28-7 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 28-6
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (15-9) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/4) £51-3
British American Tobacco Ordinary (91-10 1/2) 92-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-10 1/2) 132-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (95-6) 95-6
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (5-9) 6-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3
Inter Nickels (dol 53) dol 53 1/2
Indian Iron (36-3) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-3
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-1 1/2) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-10 1/2) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 3/4) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (45) 47 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (68-1 1/2) 69-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (81-3) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (75-0) 75-0
Burma Oil (72-10 1/2) 71-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (82-6) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/4) £34 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/4) £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
London Southern Def (£15 1/2) £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 3/4) £114 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£74 3/4) £73 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 25

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 41 5/8d., while the yesterday's closing was 41 1/4d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Many Gains In Industrials

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 25

The Stock Exchange, after initial hesitation, became brighter and slightly more active owing to Paris support for Kaffirs and Oils together with local buying of industrials, which recorded many gains. Rubbers advanced following the international rubber regulation.

Wall Street opened moderately active became firm later and quietened.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Feeling Continues In Jutes

CALCUTTA, July 25

Jutes: A better feeling continued in this market and moderate business took place. Coals were unchanged. Teas kept dull. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled quiet but steady. Dunlop Rubbers on other hand continued in fair request at hardening prices. Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations: Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 96/8; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97/13, 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/12/6, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/11; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/15 small odd lot:

Banks: Imperial conty 371 small odd lot; Reserve 109.

Cottons: Dunbar ord 138; New Victoria ord annas 12.

Coals: Equitable 31/4; Hurriladih 11/8 Munduipoor 7/2.

Jutes: Agarpara 15/12; Anglo India 320 small lot; Auckland 167; Barnagore 147; Bally 186/8; Caledonian 334 ex div; Dalhousie 304; Howrah 53/6; India 283; Lothian 205; Lawrence 331 small lot; National 21/12; Orient 177; Union 327;

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/2; Indian Copper 1/10; Associated Cement 130/8; Dalmia Cement ord 11/6; Pref 98 small lot; Jubbulpore Elec 12/10 small lot; Muzaffarpore Elec 10/10; Rawalpindi Elec 22/12; Burn and Co 6 per cent Pref 125 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 24/10; Steel Corpn ord 12/10; Pref 94/4; Aluminium Corpn defd 7/4; Dunlop Rubber 18 small odd lot; Second Pref 105/12; British Burma Petroleum 3/9; Buland 13/2; Raza 12/2 ct; T Purtabpore ord 6/8; Pref 14/3; Samastipore 6; South Behar ord 18/5; Upper India Sugar A ordy 125 ct c div; B ordy 31/4 ct c div.

Teas: Gohpur 4/2; Hattikhira 17/8; Killcott 40; Loobah 2/2; Namburnadi 4/4 small lot; Tezpore ord 5/12.

Debentures: 3 per cent 1937/62 Calcutta Improvement Trust 95/10—A. P.

INFANT WELFARE IN NAWANAGAR

Maharani's Interest

The fifth, out of the 16 instructional meetings of the infant welfare, took place at Jain Apashara under the presidentship of Her Highness the Maharani Saheba.

A huge crowd of 1,500 women and children of all castes and communities of that locality availed themselves of this meeting. Several speakers including the Head Mistress of the Girls' High School delivered lectures. Most of the speakers laid stress on the importance of proper nourishment and proper care for children with a view to create healthier generation.

Her Highness, humorously remarked that it was impossible for her to make original speeches every time. She thanked the Dewan Saheb and owner of the Jain Apashara for their generous contributions of Rs. 120 and Rs. 101, respectively.

AHMEDABAD DRY SCHEME WORKING SMOOTHLY

A press note states:—

"It is understood that the Ahmedabad 'Dry' scheme is working smoothly. The Prohibition officials are working with keen interest and zeal. They have carried out a number of raids and searches, most of which were successful. They are extremely vigilant, and it is practically impossible to hoodwink them.

The people have also realised the evils connected with drink," and so they do not indulge in it so much. Very few go to villages outside the 'dry' area to have drinks.

Though the drinking of liquor has decreased to a great extent the habit of taking drugs like opium has not decreased much.

Granite Rocks Discovered In Thar-Parkar District

KARACHI, July 23.

What are described to be granite rocks, capable of supplying lustrous red stones for building palaces, have been discovered at Nagar Parkar, in the Thar Parkar district. The stones are said to be even better than the Jodhpur brand.

The authorities are devising ways and means to exploit the discovery to the best advantage of the Province, and it is believed that the Sind-Gujarat road which is now under the consideration of the Government will be much helpful in this direction.—United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANG

Bombay, July 25.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 p.c. Paper	96/12
4 p.c. 1960-70	110/8
3 p.c. 1945-55	113/14

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	7/4
Bank of India	146/12
Central Bank	34/12
Imperial Bank F.P.	1520
Imperial Bank P.P.	360
Indian Overseas Bank	7
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	340
Ambica	243/2
Arun	185
Arvind	975
Asok	170
Bharatkhand Textiles	1880
Bombay Dyeing	707/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	528/12
Central India	194/6
Century	193/2
Co'aba	103/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	nil
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125
Hukumchand	168/9
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	190
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	208/12
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	54/6
Morarji	110
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	168/2
Raipur	500
Rajnagar	150
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	64/6
Swadeshi	193/2
Vishnu	1022/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1450
Tata Hydro Ord.	152/8
Tata Power Ord.	1260

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	143/2
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	163/2
Bombay Tram.	129/6
Jalgaon Electrics	nil
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	nil
Alcock Ashdown	348/2
Associated Cements	130/8
Belapur	171/4
Bombay Burma New	164/6
Bombay Burma Old	463/2
Bombay Steam	256/4
Bombay Telephone	87/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	5/2
Dalmia Cement	11/2
Indian Bleaching	81/14
Industrial Investment Tr.	448/8
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	345
Indian Copper	1/9/6
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	31/14
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	ns
Rohtas Industries	21/4
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	33/4
Steel Corp. of Bengal	12/8
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel Ord.	277/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1332/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howran	53/9
Hukumchand	3/14
Kamarhatty	472
Kankanarrah	358/8
Lawrence	330
Reliance	55/8

Mrs. Wagle-Dhume's Lecture On "Self-Education"

Mrs. Lila Wagle-Dhume while speaking on "Self-Education" in the Students' Debating Circle, on Saturday last, painted a vivid picture of the present day world full of suspicion, hatred and avarice with the war clouds ever looming large on the horizon.

She said that instead of wasting the leisure in seeing pictures, or in loitering about in the crowded city streets, or in idle gossips, it could well be utilized in Self-Education.

Taking physical training, doing social work of elevating the oppressed were some of the forms of self-education suggested by the speaker. She classed the women among the oppressed and strongly criticised the fantastic notion that woman's sphere of life should be confined to the four walls of the home.

Prof. d'Andrade in his presidential address remarked that self-education was a redundant sort of expression for education is always self-education.

Moonje On Indianisation Of Army

KARACHI, July 23.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, arrived at Karachi on 23rd instant in connection with the inquiry, into the problem of increasing the pace of Indianisation of the Army. He will stay at Karachi for three days.

Dr. Moonje will inspect certain Army and Air Force establishments as a member of the Army Indianisation Committee.

He delivered a public lecture on "Military training for Indian youth." He was also presented with an address by the Aryan Sushila Bhawan and allied bodies earlier in the day.

The Sind Hindu Mahasabha workers will discuss with Dr. Moonje problems facing the Hindus of this province after the separation of Sind from the Bombay province.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, July 25

Lionel Edwards ss Arendskerk of 4764 reg tons, Captain C Y H Wyker sailed for Australian Ports via Cochin and Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

James Mackintosh ss Stanwold of 603 reg tons, Captain J H Bailey sailed for Karachi in water ballast.

Turner Morrison ss Bahadur of 3397 reg tons, Captain H H Gibson sailed for Port Stewart Loeund via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino ss Aussa of 3426 reg tons, Captain G Polonis sailed for Trieste, Genoa and Marseilles via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-7-39.

S S Orna (M M) for Calcutta.

S S Strathnaver (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Pres Garfied (F F C) for Suez, Port Said, Naples, Genoa and American Ports.

S S City of Oran (F F C) for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta and American Ports.

S S Jalabala (Sc S N) for Colombo, Tuticorin and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 25

2 Marika Protopapa 2820 Port Said 28-7 L Dreyfus.
3 Indora 3963 Karachi 26-7 M M
8 Aussa 3426 Genoa 25-7 L Triestino
12 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 29-7 Anchor Line
14 Golenfels 4845 Antwerp 27-7 L Edwards
15 City of Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-8 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 26-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 27-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Bahadur 3397 Bhavnagar 25-7 T Morrison
G Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 25-7 Merchant S N
H Revati 322 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
K British Sailor 3444 Abadan N F Anglo Iranian
N Khosrou 2471 N F N F T Morrison
P Bandra 1893 N F 17-8 M M
P O/S Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Malabar S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbean 31-7-39 J Finlay
City of Guildford 27-7-39 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards
Dagrun 31-7-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Hohenfels 30-7-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Silver Cedar 27-7-39 Volkart Bros.
City of Oran 27-7-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 30-7-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Alipore 29-7-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 29-7-39 M B Kaisha
Anyo Maru 31-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 26-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 30-7-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 8-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Rosso 26-7-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 27-7-39 M M
Varela 29-7-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 29-7-39 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Nagina 31-7-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Goalconda 26-7-39 M M
Jalabala 24-7-39 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Binfield 24-7-39 M M
Orna 26-7-39 M M
Jalavihar 30-7-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 3-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Freinfels 25-7-39 L Edwards
Nalgora 31-7-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 2-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
City of Keelung 3-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Freinfels 31-7-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 26-7-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell
City of Oran 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-7-39 L Triestino
Aussa 25-7-39 L Triestino

FOR PORT SAID

Marika Protoppa 28-7-39 L Dreyfus

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 2-8-39 O S Kaisya
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 9-8-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 26-7-39 M M
Vita 27-7-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Karanja 2-8-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-8-39 M M
Silver Cedar 29-7-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI

Nagato Maru 29-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Hohenfels 2-8-39 L Edwards
Cilicia 29-7-39 Anchor Line

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Indore 22-7-39
S S Arendskerk 24-7-39
S S Cilicia 22-7-39
S S Karanja 24-7-39
S S Rawalpindi (boats) 24-7-39
S S Vita 24-7-39
S S Bahadur 24-7-39
S S Irrawadi 24-7-39
S S Parvati 24-7-39
S S Janaki 24-7-39
S S Stanwold 25-7-39

EXPORTS

M V Hermion for New York: 51 bales wool raw C Lister; 175 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 122 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 66 bags gum A Abdulla.

For Philadelphia: 44 bales wool raw C Lister; 133 bales wool raw D Abraham; 80 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 102 bales wet salted goat skins D Abraham.

For Boston: 197 bales raw wool D Abraham

S S Conte Rosso for Venice: 275 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Beyrouth: 10 bales ctn grey yarn K Asharam; 18 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Latakia: 50 bales grey ctn yarn K Asharam; 30 bales grey ctn yarn A El Ejel

For Trieste: 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Tripoli: 30 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel

S S Pres Garfield for New York: 67 bales hand patd ctn spreads Cox and Kings (Agents); 86 bags cellery seeds Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Boston: 21 bales ctn bed spreads prints The Bombay Co.

For Tripoli: 17 bales ctn grey yarn Sassoon J David.

For Famagusta: 35 bales ctn grey yarn Sassoon J David.

For Genoa: 215 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India).

For Marseilles: 83 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India); 60 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co.

For Oporto: 110 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India)

For Glasgow: 650 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad.

S S Nagato Maru for Kobe: 740 tons old steel scrap A Popatlal.

S S Goldenfels for Hamburg: 20 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 55 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Bremen: 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 110 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Antwerp: 1000 bags kardi seeds V Khimji; 12 drums scrap cinema film Grindlay; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

For Antwerp, Rott, Hamburg, optional: 5280 bags gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy.

For Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg option: 5860 bags gr nut seeds H Rawji.

For Ghent: 10 bales cotton raw N Rajaram; 290 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

For Rotterdam: 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 1280 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Amsterdam: 13 bales cow tail hair D Abraham

S S City of Keelung for Liverpool: 4000 bags gr nuts Ralli Bros; 9999 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seed Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Somali Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 76 cases cigarettes; 400 cases vitamin fortified dextros; 55 cases prtd books, books, drawing instrument etc; 240 drums cement; 138 cases biscuits, ovaltine, rusks; 317 cases provision, preserver, jams, vegetables etc; 691 pkgs paint and roofing compound; 61 rolls roofing felt; 196 casks lump whiting; 52 cases cud meats; 80 cases fruit cordials; 47 pkgs auto parts; 47 pkgs iron pipe fittings; 150 bags borax; 377 bundles tubes; 110 single tubes; 1379 loose tyres; 60 bags magnesia composition; 62 bales old newspapers; 56 cases waxed wrapping paper; 182 cases boot polish; 50 cases dye powder; 100 cases wincarnis; 75 bales sag wool and ctn waste; 116 bundles stl conduit; 308 cases medicines; 50 cases lime juice; 52 cases m s welding wire; 85 cases blue; 43 cases cud peas; 71 cases prons and preserves; 284 cases chocolate; 200 bales unread newsbapers; 52 cases paper; 35 cases machinery.

From Middlesbrough 60 loose m s plates.

From Amsterdam: 50 d/bags dextrine.

From Havre: 71 casks aniline dyes; 100 pack copper sheet.

From Sarpsborg: 85 bales paper;

From Southampton: 644 coils bare copper wire.

From Alexandria: 135 bales cotton.

S S Stanwold Agents James Mackintosh and Co from Karachi: 13400 bags wheat.

S S British Judge Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co (India) Ltd from Abadan: 1290 tons diesel oil in bulk; 8686 tons furnace oil in bulk; 649 drums shelspra.

S S Graccosa Agents F F Campbell & Co Ltd from Colombo: 8600 bags copra.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(Monday)

London, July 24.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£71 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£84
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£65 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£92 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£92 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£105 1/8
Victory Bonds.	£105 1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£76 1/2
National Bank of India	£29

Wall-Street Buying In New York Cotton Market

SUBSIDY OF 150 POINTS DISCOUNTED

Prices Depend Upon Crop Reports

BOMBAY, July 25.

It appears that the effect of subsidy of 150 points is about discounted now and the market will be guided by weather and crop reports and the amount of hedge selling.

However in view of low stocks of American cotton in the Liverpool market, there will be more demand but it remains to be seen whether the subsidy encourages foreign demand for American cotton.

The New York cotton market was sheerful on Monday though apart from some Wall-Street buying, the subsidy announcement had been largely discounted by the trade with weather generally favourable.

The market opened steady in moderately active trading. Trade and spot house buying of nears and foreign buying of distants absorbed considerable long liquidation and local and New Orleans selling. The market quitened after foreign markets closing. Prices reacted partially on profit taking and light hedging.

The market opinion seems divided as some believe that the subsidy will encourage large export demand while others believe that increasing hedge selling will have depressing effect. The market will have to follow daily weather changes and crop advices.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening October was quoted 7 points up at 8.71 and under scattered selling prices declined to 8.70 which was the lowest level. Later on there was increased demand and October was quoted 8.75 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 9.54c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points up at 9.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 4.32. There was local selling on subsidy announcement and persistent hedging by outsiders. There was re- calling and local covering against hedge and straddle selling. Traders were nervous regarding Mr. Wallace's right to vary subsidy rate. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.27d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Giza futures closed one point down with spot cotton 2 points lower at 6.33d. Uppers futures declined 3 points. The Alexandria market was not influenced by American subsidy. Sakels improved 3 points and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 6 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 8.75+11 (2-1 p.m.)
New York October Lowest 8.70+06 (10-25 a.m.)
Liverpool October highest 4.36—36
Liverpool October lowest 4.32—09

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Large spot orders reported. Desert heat in South Central Texas Continue favour purchases."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

LIVERPOOL:—

Think immediate effect subsidy bearish this market hedging likely develop.

Subsidy the figures are about as expected there is an uneasy feeling in the market owing to want of confidence fear of hedge selling our opinion is that any demand will change the aspect of the market owing to the strong technical position small stocks in Liverpool

NEW YORK:—

Cotton foreign buying principal support selling largely profit taking scale up expect weather crop conditions influence immediate fluctuations while subsidy may become bullish factor if it stimulates heavy movement cotton abroad.

Large spot interests buying December fixing on buyers call there are indications of southern mills buying March May weather more favourable rains in the western belt beneficial think subsidy temporarily discounted.

New York Silver:—Expect reintroduction repeal bill shortly.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool—Subsidy the figures are about as expected. There is an uneasy feeling in the market owing to want of confidence and fear of hedge selling. Our opinion is that any demand will change the aspect of the market owing to the strong technical position and small stocks in Liverpool.

Liverpool.—Trade buying assorbed available contracts long interest far below normal with result market healthy talking of Government contracts and possibility of currency inflation into consideration. We remain bullish.

New York—Government policies helpful. Prices may go somewnat nigher but caution is advisable. We think lifference between near and far months will narrow. Crop expected to be about 11,750,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 24.

July	4.74—06
August	4.54—05
September	4.42—07
October	4.35—06
November	4.30—05
December	4.30—05
January	4.30—05
February	4.31—05
March	4.32—05
April	4.33—04
May	4.34—04
June	4.34—04
July	4.34—04
Middling spot	5.27—04

11-12 A.M. QUOTATION

Liverpool July 24.

October	4.32
January	4.28

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 24.

October	8.74+10
December	8.62+08
January	8.50+10
March	8.41+09
May	8.31+08
July	8.21+05
Middling spot	9.54+16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 24.

October	8.83+06
December	8.71+06
January	8.58+07
Middling spot	9.20+05

11 A.M. RANGES

	Noon	Call
	New York, July 24.	
October	8.71/8.70	8.73
December	8.60/8.59	8.62
March	8.38/9.38	8.43

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 24.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain,	nil
Day's Exports to The Continent	2,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	3,000

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 24.

Broach J/A Highest 151 1/4, Lowest 149 5/8, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 149 7/8

Broach A/M Highest 149/-, Lowest 148/-, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 148 1/4

Oomra July Highest 149/-, Lowest 146 1/2, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 146 5/8

Oomra D/J Highest 138 3/4, Lowest 138 1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 138 1/4

Bengal July Highest 121/-, Lowest 120/-, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 120/-

Bengal D/J Highest 114 3/4, Lowest 144 1/2, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 114 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 148 1/4, Highest Rs. 148 1/2, Lowest Rs. 148 1/4, closed Rs. 148 1/4.

Broach J/A closed Rs. 149 3/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 24.

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.33—2
July	6.16—1
October	6.19—1
November	6.24—1
January	6.30—1
March	6.34—1
May	6.37—1
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.72—4
July	5.49—3
October	5.46—3
November	5.46—3
January	5.48—3
March	5.51—3
May	5.54—4

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach July/Aug New York Oct. 56 1/2
Broach July/Aug Liverpool Oct 35
Broach April/May New York May 49 1/2
Broach April/May Liverpool May 39 1/4
New York Liverpool:—Oct 22/-, Dec 19/-, January 6/-, March 4/-, May 18/-.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
August	96	0	0
October	97	0	0
December	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	108	0	0
October	108	12	0
December	108	12	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
August	138	0	0
October	139	0	0
December	139	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
August	210	0	0
October	211	0	0
December	212	0	0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 24.

SAKELS—	
November	12.00+3
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.20—6
October	9.35—3
December	9.40—0
February	9.45—5
April	9.53—4
GIZA—	
November	11.04—4
January	11.17—3
March	11.31—3

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 24.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.26
Paris	176.72
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 11/16
Amsterdam	8.73 3/8
Brussels	27.55 7/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.73 7/8
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 5/8
Oslo	19.90 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 25.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 148/8 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened at Rs. 148/8 and improved to Rs. 149/- on scattered covering. At the rise there appeared long liquidation which checked further improvement and prices reacted to Rs. 148/12. The market was steady at this level with a moderate business.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened unchanged. In the local market business was restricted and new Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 148/12. Later on Liverpool was reported 2 points up but the local market failed to show any improvement and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach J/A	...	Rs. 150	10 0
F.G.M.G. Broach A/M	...	Rs. 148	10 0
Fine M.G. Oomra D/J	...	Rs. 138	14 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/J	...	Rs. 115	0 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, July 25

Slightly warmer, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern and Central Belts. Forecast: More rain expected.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 25

Extra ♦ Sprhne Sup Fine FG Good

M G—				
Bengal U P	126	123	120	117
Punjab	126	123	120	117
Rajputana	129	126	123	120
Oumra No. 3	152	150	147	144
C P No. 1	163	161	158	155
C P No. 2	156	154	151	148
Broach No. 2		156	154	151 149
Punjab Ame		176	174	171 169
Surat		193	191	188 186
Rajpipla		190	188	185 183
Navsari		202	200	197 195

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 25.

Bengal Fine	128/30
Bengal F.G.	125/27
C. P. 1	150/52
C. P. 2	147/48
Arvi	147/48
Amraoti	146/47
Ellichpur	146/47
Berar	145/46
Malkapur	143/44
Khandesh	131/36
Jalna/Sailu	135/37
Burwah/Sanavad	145/46
Khandwa	145/46
Mathia F.G.	121/27
Broach	150/52
Punjab 4 F.	166/70
Punjab 289 F.	195/200
Sindh N.T.	170/80
Surat	87/88
Navsari	198/200
Western Farm	160/68

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	63	38,758	53,880
Central India	252	225,132	46,374
Barsi and Nagar	24	93,362	149,900
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,322
Berar		162,718	327,105
Central Provinces		38,100	83,597
Total Oomras	339	562,544	701,586
Dholera	15	276,671	141,471
N W Provinces		9,578	3,112
Rajputana	228	79,416	16,353
Sind Punjab	395	331,073	520,999
Broach		414,944	284,255
Coompta and Dharwar	697	148,804	68,382
Westerns Northerns	288	95,869	74,451
Cocoanada		*8	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,637	5,215
American		3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan		364,428	522,296
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	1,962	2,289,844	2,446,967
Arrived by road to 20th July 1939		380,584	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,111	301,961
Japan and China		1,217,751	685,413
Coast Ports		32,329	59,853
Up-country by Rail		269,878	356,276
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		21,816	6,078
Total		1,111	1,843,735
			1,426,969

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 24-7-39	4028000	7936000
Receipts yesterday 24-7-39	21000	11000
Exports to date 24-7-39	3540000	5904000
Stock at Ports 21-7-39	1947000	2447000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-7-39	2442000	1994000
Stock at Liverpool 21-7-39	667000	1157000
Visible Supply 21-7-39	4628000	5712000
Quantity in sight 21-7-39	9558000	13128000
Quantity out of sight 21-7-39	10365000	10824000

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay July 25

	To-day	Total
Bengal	1500	2000
Oomra	950	3500

LINSEED OILS

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 23/3 Aug sellers.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt. 22/9 Oct/Dec sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

Rozario Santa Fe 17/10 1/2 Sept sellers.

Barletta Russo, unquoted

South Australian, unquoted.

GOLD & SILVER

Nervous Selling

Bombay, July 25.

"Expect Reintroduction Repeal bill shortly" (Silver). This private cable received here to-day unnerved dealers in silver and there was increased selling.

Yesterday London Gold prices declined 1/2d. at £7.8.5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.72. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.26 at London and 4.68 1/4 at New York. London Silver spot prices declined 1/16d. at 16 13/16d. while forward was unchanged at 16 3/8d. Speculators sold and India bought. Later on there was Indian demand for forward which was not satisfied. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot parity was Rs 45/11 and forward parity was Rs. 44/11. In the local market Shrawan delivery opened at Rs. 45/2 and declined to Rs. 44/10. Gold was quetly steady.

GOLD—			
Ready	37	1	6
Shrawan dely.	37	1	6
Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	0	9
2nd Shrawan dely.	37	1	6
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	2	9
SILVER—			
Ready	45	3	0
Shrawan dely	44	10	0
Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	8	0
2nd Shrawan dely	44	5	0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	1	6	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 24.

Spot	16 13/16
Forward	16 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 24.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/8/5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, July 24.

Copper	£43 1 3
Lead	£14 16 3
Spelter	£14 8 9
Tin	£224 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 25

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £42-17-6
Standard copper 3 months £43-2-6
Electrolytic copper £49-5-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets Rs. 49-8-0
Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 24.

August	£11 5 0
September	£11 3 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay July 25.

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	29	10	0
Highest	29	10	0
Lowest	29	4	0
Closing	29	5	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	27	9	6
Highest	27	9	9
Lowest	27	9	0
Closing	27	9	0
Castorseed May—			
Opening	29	0	6
Highest	29	0	6
Lowest	28	15	0
Closing	28	15	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	28	12	0
Highest	28	12	9
Lowest	28	8	0
Closing	28	9	6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	21	14	0
Highest	21	14	0
Lowest	21	11	6
Closing	21	12	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 24.

July	41 1/4d.
October	44 3/8d.
December	46 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 24.

Dollars.

September	0.60 1/2
December	0.62 1/8
May	0.64

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 24.

August	7sh. 1d.

New York Sugar

New York, July 24.

September	1.98
November	2.01
January	1.94
March	1.97

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 25.

Ready Javas	Rs.	14	4 0
Shipment July	Rs.	4	12 0
Shipment August	Rs.	4	14 0
Shipment September	Rs.	4	14 0
Java Spot F			7.10

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,261
Linseed	1,355
Gingellyseed	14
Groundnuts	5,445
Castorseed	782
Rice	28,579
Myrabollam	88
Cottonseed	924
Mowraseed	814
Gram	54
Joowar	840
Barley	74
Bajree	1,020
Indian Sugar	319

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 25.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	96/6
2 1/2 p.c. G. P. Notes (Cash)	96/12
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	99/14
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/2
3 p.c. 1963-65 Loan	97/12
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	103/12
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/4
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/8
5 p.c. 1940-43 Loan	103/7
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	113/15
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1950	127/0

Note: Despite lower Sterling advices. The 3 1/2 per cent Paper opened fairly steady at Rs. 96/8 for settlement, and improved to Rs. 96/10 on bear covering. The close was steady at Rs. 96/9/6.

Undertone: Very Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 25.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 to November
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32 Near 15/16 Nov-Feb.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept/June
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/2
Bank's buying T T 285 1/4
Bank's buying D D 284 1/2
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1306
Bank's buying T T 1326
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/8
HUNGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 28 1/2 nominal
SINGAPURE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/8
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 85 7/8
CROSS RATES—
Hongkong/London 1/2 21/32 25th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/4 9/16 25th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 25th instant.
Java/London 8.70 1/2 25th instant.
New York/London 4.68.25 24th instant.
London/New York 4.68.26 24th instant.
London/Paris 176.72 24th instant.
London/Italy 89.05 24th instant.
London/Belgium 27.55 7/8 24th instant.
London/Switzerland 20.73 7/8 24th instant.
London/Berlin 11.67 24th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.41 24th instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.72 3/4 24th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold £7.8.6 22nd instant.
Gold £7.8.5 1/2 24th instant.
Silver London Ready 16 7/8 22nd instant.
Silver London Ready 16 13/16 24th instant.
Silver London Forward 16 3/8 22nd instant.
Silver London Forward 16 3/8 24th instant.
Silver New York Ready Closed
London New York Ready 35 24th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 22nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 24th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 22nd instant
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 24th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Very Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 24.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans	71 3/4
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans	84/-
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	96 1/4
4 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	107 1/2
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	109 3/4
5 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	106 1/4
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	94 1/4
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	66 1/2
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan	92 3/8
4 p.c. Funding Loans 1960/90	105 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/10 1/2

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd)

Bombay, July 25.

		Per Candy.
Pepper ready Alleppey	Rs.	85 0 0
Paper ready Calicut	Rs.	85 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th	Rs.	83 0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th	Rs.	82 12 0
		Per Cwt.
Pepper ready in Lampong	Rs.	11 4 0
Pepper Lampong C.I.F.	Rs.	10 4 0
Ginger ready unbleached	Rs.	10 8 0
Ginger ready bleached	Rs.	11 8 0

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 24.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. per ton 11/0/0 July sellers

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F per ton 12/2/6 July sellers

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. per ton 12/8/9 July sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C.I.F. per ton 11/12/6 July/Aug sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. per ton 10/17/6 July/Aug sellers

Tata Steel Shares Decline

COTTON MILLS REACH NEW LOW LEVEL

Associated Cements Steady

BOMBAY: July 25.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady during the first hour, but during the later half there was considerable selling and prices declined rapidly. Tata Steel shares were marked down and Cotton Mill shares also weakened. The only exception was Associated Cement, which managed to register a small improvement.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was quiet and with some profit taking prices declined. U. S. Steel shares declined 5/8 at dols. 73-1/4, while Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 7/8 down at dols. 26-3/4.

Various reasons are being talked out on the floor of the Exchange for the present weakness. It is said that the recent decline in Silver, Wheat and Seeds has resulted in losses to operators while the Textile Industry is facing depression. Even investors are shy owing to new taxes and in short at the moment there is utter absence of confidence and enthusiasm.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1.355 and with narrow trading prices fluctuated within a range of Rs. 5, but during the last hour there appeared professional selling and prices sagged. There was increased selling and the resistance offered at Rs. 1,350 proved ineffective and those who bought early in morning were selling towards the close. Defds. closed at Rs. 1,332-8 and Ordinary at Rs. 277-8.

Cotton Mill shares also met increased selling pressure and Bombay Dyeing shares reached a new low level of Rs. 707-8. Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 130-12.

U. S. Steel activity is 60.0 per cent. against 56.4 per cent. last week and 37 per cent. this week last year.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 25.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257	8
100	BOM. DYEING	707	8
100	CENTURY	194	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	195	0
100	COLABA	104	0
100	Coorla	84	0
250	David	25	0
250	Dawn	385	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	4 3
100	Finlay	89	0
100	GOKAK	125	8
1,000	Hindustan	1675	0
100	Indore	35	0
100	Khatau	83	4
100	KOHINOOR	209	8
250	Laxmi	415	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	110	4
250	Model	40	0
50	MYSORE	87	4
100	NEW GREAT	169	0
100	Oosmanshahi	41	0
100	PHOENIX	226	4
25	SASSOON SILK	67	0
1,000	Sholapur	2,700	0
50	SIMPLEX	64	12
1,000	SWADESHI	193	8
100	SWAN	87	0
500	Vishnu	1,003	12
1,000	Westerns	850	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	108	0
25-50	CENTRAL	34	12
500	Imperial	1,520	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	380	0
50-100	India	146	8
100	Reserve Bank	111	4
5	Union	5	14
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	130	12
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	666	4
15-100	Jupiter	15	9
20	Mercantile	53	0
16-75	New India	37	6
200	Oriental	4,425	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-0	6
	ELECTRIC		
100	And. Old	143	2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,452	8
10	Ajmer	11	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129	8
100	Bombay Suburban	159	2
10	Broach	10	11
100	Karachi	191	4
100	Poona	190	0
100	Surat	157	8
100	TATA HYDRO	153	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,262	8
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1,000	0
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	101	8
100	Mandra Bhon	99	0
100	Pachora Jamner	87	0
100	Sara Serajganj	102	12
500	Tapti Valley	775	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp.	5	2
2sh.	Indian Copper	1	10½
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24	12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	33	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1332	3
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	277	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	349	0
10	Air Service	7	4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	171	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep	668	12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	257	0
125	B. BURMA	464	0
50	B. BURMA CONTRY.	164	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	6 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	82	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	43	0
100	I. Radio Defd.	347	8
100	I. Radio Ord.	353	12
100	Port Canning	74	8
30	PREMIER CON.	69	4
15	Scindia	18	1
25	Tata Oil Mill	35	4
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,480	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	296	4
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	78	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	98	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152	6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,585	0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	575	0
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105	0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7	p.c. Sholapur	78	6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 25.

Bombay Dyeing (715) 715, 718, 712, 708, 706, 707/8.

Century (193/8) 194, 196, 193, 194.

Central India (194) 195, 196/8, 195/8, 195.

Kohinoor (209/8) 211, 210, 209/8.

New Great (171) 172, 172/8, 170/8, 168, 169.

Simplex (64/8) 64/12, 65, 64/8, 64/12.

Swadeshi (193) 195, 194/8, 192/8, 194, 193/8.

Associated Cement (129/4) 129/8, 130/8, 131/8, 130/8, 131 130/12.

Andhra (1460) 1460, 1452/8.

Tram. Ord. (129/8) 129/8.

Tata Hydro (154) 154/3, 153.

Tata Power (1266/4) 1270, 1267, 1270, 1265, 1262/8.

T. Steel Dfd. (1353/12) 1355, 1357, 1355, 1358, 1345, 1346, 1337, 1341, 1332/8.

T. Steel Ord. (281/8) 282, 281, 278, 277/8, 278.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (163/8) 163/8, 164, 163/8.

Bellapur (172/8) 173, 172/8, 171, 171/8.

B. Steam (258) 257.

B. Burma (469/6) 469, 470, 467, 469, 466, 464.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 24.

Dollars.

Amr. Power and Light Common	5
Amr. Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	39
Elec. Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	30
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 5/8
Columbia Gas and Electric	/
American Tel. and Tel.	166 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	25 1/2
Union Pacific	99
Great Northern Pfd.	27
New York Central R.R.	15 3/4
American Tobacco 'B'	85
Tiggett Myers 'B'	109
Union Carbon and Carbide	81 2/4
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 1/2
National Cash Register	20 1/2
National Biscuits	29
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 3/4
United States Steel	53 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	64
Crucible Steel	34
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	18
U. S Smelting	55
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/4
Chrysler Motors	83
General Motors	47 3/4
General Electric	38 3/4
American Radiator	13
Lockheeds	27 1/2
Woolworth	48 1/4
U. S Rubber	47 7/8
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	13
Loews Inc.	45 1/4
Chase National Bank	32 3/4
National City Bank of New York	25 1/2

Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Think Market will work gradually higher. Steel production 60.6 per cent against 56.4 per cent last week and 37 per cent same period 1938.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 25.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	£0 5 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	£1 4 6
Turner and Newel	£3 19 3
Associated Electric Industries	£2 0 6
Attock Oil	2 17 6
Barsi Light Railways	£50 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	£2 6 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	£0 2 0
Beira Railways	£1 1 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	£0 8 0
Marconi International Marine	£1 7 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol. 18.50
General Electric Ordinary	£3 17 3
Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd.	£1 4 6
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	£0 15 9
International Railways of C. America	dol. 5.25
Malayalam Plantations	£1 6 6
British Burma Petroleum	£0 5 0
Sudan Plantation Syndicate	£1 5 9
British South Africa (Ch

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of this paper may kindly communicate their address to us. They will then realize what enormous benefit it brings to them.
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1939

Optrex
SHIELD YOUR EYES FROM DUST AND GLARE with
OPTREX
EYE LOTION.
Glare, dust and smoke may lead to defective vision. Prevent this by bathing your eyes daily, with OPTREX. It is useful for Conjunctivities, Styes & Hay-Fever. Obtainable from all Chemists.

Mahajans Turn Down Merger Move

NO AMALGAMATION WITH E. I. C. A.

President's Action Resented: Confusion In Meeting And Shouting Outside

BY a majority of nine, the resolution for approval of the terms of agreement arrived at by the representatives of the Mahajan Association and the East India Cotton Association Ltd., for the amalgamation of the two bodies was defeated at a general meeting of the Mahajan Association on Tuesday.

At times during the proceeding, feelings ran high and shouting and noisy protests punctuated the speeches of those who rose to support the resolution.

Seth Chaturbhuj Devchand presided over the meeting.

AMENDMENTS

Before any discussion on the main resolution for acceptance of the terms of amalgamation, moved by Mr. Venilal Patva at the last meeting of the Association, the President allowed amendments to be moved.

Mr. Vishnu Godbole brought an amendment to the effect that the special class which was to be created as a result of the agreement should be named "Shri Mahajan Association Class".

The President ruled the amendment out of order.

Another amendment moved by the same member was also ruled out of order by the President, without any explanation.

The President ruled out of order a further amendment sponsored by Thakurbhai Surti referring to the membership, deposit, annual fees, etc.

CONFUSION IN MEETING

At this stage loud shouting and confusion prevented, holding up the work of the meeting for about ten minutes, the President trying in vain to keep order.

MEMBERS PROTEST

Sheth Shivlal Maniar, the leader of the Opposition got up and strongly protested against "the arbitrary manner in which the President ruled the amendments out of order". As a mark of protest about five members who intended to move further amendment refused to do so.

The President then invited discussion on the main resolution.

"DEROGATORY" TERMS

Seth Shivlal Maniar speaking against the resolution severely criticised some of the terms of agreement, which he thought to be derogatory to the prestige of the Association and harmful to the interests of the members. He did not oppose the idea of amalgamation provided this could be secured without any harm to the interests of the poor members. He thought that unless some changes were introduced in the terms of the agreement, the amalgamation scheme would not satisfy the majority in the Association. He held that the agreement was a victory for Sir P. Thakurdas and Sardar Bhimbhai Naik of the E. I. C. Association, Ltd.

He then pointed out various defects in the agreement and demanded a satisfactory answer from the sponsors of the scheme, before he was asked to support the resolution.

Mr. Manilal Sheth appealing for support said that every thing possible would be done to see that the interests of the poor members, who were unable to keep a deposit of Rs. 2,500 as demanded according to the agreement, would be properly safeguarded. The Reserve Fund of the Association which amounted to more than two lakhs, would be utilised in this behalf.

SHOUTING OUTSIDE

At this stage shouting again commenced outside the hall and the Secretary had to give a threat of suspension, if any member was found among the outsiders obstructing the proceedings by noisy demonstration. This had a desirable effect and the meeting went on peacefully thereafter.

FATE OF RESOLUTION

Mr. Venilal Patva, the Secretary of the Association, replied to the criticism of his resolution. He said that Government did not force the Association to come to agreement with the E. I. C. Association. It was in the interest of the mercantile community of Bombay that there should be one organisation of this type. He asked them to think calmly and give their votes this way or that according as their judgment suggested. He further said that if the Association obtained legal recognition, its contracts would be enforceable in Courts of law.

VOTING TAKEN ON THE RESOLUTION RESULTED IN 159 IN FAVOUR OF IT AND 160 AGAINST IT.

A poll was demanded as a result of which the resolution was defeated by 166 as against 157.

Dr. S. N. Das-Gupta, who represented India at the International Conference of Religions, Paris, and Dr. Maryla Falk, a Polish lady who is joining Calcutta University as Reader, arrived in Bombay by S.S. "Victoria" on Monday.

JAMSHEDPUR WORKERS

Reply To Sir A. Dalal

JAMSHEDPUR, July 22.

Mr. M. John, General Secretary, the Tata Workers' Union, gives a rejoinder to Sir A. R. Dalal's plea to remove communists by Goonda Act, in the course of which he says:—

Sir A. R Dalal, Managing Director of the Tatas seized the opportunity of the visit of the Governor of Bihar and at the dinner party held in His Excellency's honour unburdened himself among his peers. The theme was naturally labour leaders branded purposefully as 'communists' whom he wants to hook under a convenient Goonda Act.

It will be necessary to recall that employers in general and those of Jamshedpur in particular do not want the growth of an organised workers Union capable to bargain collectively for their justifiable rights.

Since 1930 that is after two years of the third memorable strike of Tata Workers taking advantage of the political situation of the country and consequent weak condition of the Unions, the employers in Jamshedpur and particularly the Tatas started ruthless repression.

The situation became so unbearable that a personage like Mahatmaji who visited Jamshedpur in 1933 was constrained to remark in a public speech that it was a pity that "the issues between the employers and employees are being settled at the point of lathi." Even then the state of affairs continued, nay worsened.

The then bureaucratic Government, although a hand-maid of the capitalists felt called upon to round up the goondas for the sake of prestige of administration. As many as 40 were hauled up for trial.

CHANGE OF TACTICS.

Due to the unexpected advent of the Congress Ministry, the capitalists of Jamshedpur were forced by circumstances to change their tactics, while essentially the attitude remains the same even today.

Even about a year ago the employers of Jamshedpur were unwilling to recognise and deal with any organised trade union until after prolonged strikes and through Congress Government's intervention Sir A. Dalal was kind enough to give us the clue forthwith. He made it clear that he wanted the Goonda Act to deal with the Communists, meaning the Labour workers, more than the real hooligans.

According to the capitalist dictionary, those who refuse to be purchased by the capitalists and insist on organising the workers to bargain collectively for their rights are to be called Communists and then rounded up under some elastic Act.

It is natural for Sir Dalal and his other capitalist friends to consider them as undesirables and start a crusade against these people.

Accused Sentenced To Death

Judge Disagrees With Jury

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD: July 25.

"I do not agree with jurors to show mercy towards the accused as he has committed murder of his step-mother intentionally."

With these words the Sessions Judge to-day convicted one Talukdar of Noli, a village of Ranpur and sentenced him to death with the consent of the High Court.

It will be recalled that the accused committed the murder of his step mother last September. It was the culminating point of a quarrel over household affair.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER LOSES SEAT FOR TAKING PART IN SATYAGRAHA

JAIPUR, July 23.

Pandit Madan Mohan, a Municipal Commissioner of Jaipur, has been unseated following his conviction in connection with the Praja Mandal Satyagraha.—United Press.

Subhas Babu Back At Home

Rousing Reception At Howrah Station

CALCUTTA: July 25.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose when he arrived at Howrah Station from Bombay this morning after a tour of about two months in different parts of India. Besides a large number of young men, representatives of different Congress Committees and other institutions were present at the station.

Several young men gave some donations to the "Forward Bloc" Fund.

Mr. Bose is suffering from influenza and running a temperature.

TROOP MOVEMENT NOTIFIED

Step Of Purely Precautionary Nature

SIMLA, July 25.

An official Communique says:

It is notified for information that orders have been issued for certain limited troop movements to take place in the immediate future.

These moves, the preparations for which were made many months ago, do not imply that there is any deterioration in the general world situation, and are of a purely precautionary nature.—A. P.

Mr. Bose told the Associated Press that he had not been keeping good health of late and the attack of influenza had left him weak.

He will meet to-day Mrs. Bimal Prativa Debi, Secretary of the Political Sufferers' Release Committee of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and discuss with her the situation arising out of the hunger-strike of political prisoners in Dum Dum and Alipore Central Jails.

BAPAT TO CAPTAIN MAHARASHTRIAN BLOC

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Founder of the "Forward Bloc" in the course of a statement says: "I have appointed Senapati P. M. Bapat (President) and Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni Ratnagiri (Organising Secretary) for organising the "Forward Bloc" in Maharashtra. An Executive Committee consisting of representatives from various districts will be announced by the Maharashtra Branch in due course."—United Press.

Bajaj Suffering From Pain In Knee

WARDHA, July 25.

Information has been received here that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been suffering from acute pain in the knee for some time. During the electric treatment the skin of the knee was burnt as a result of which a wound was formed, which has been giving him considerable pain.

He has also lately developed pain in the ankle. He is being daily taken to hospital for treatment.—United Press.

Trouble In Travancore Central Jail

DEMONSTRATION FOLLOWS SMUGGLING OF CONTRABAND ARTICLES, SAYS GOVT.

TRIVANDRUM, July 25.

The Government of Travancore have issued the following Press Communique:

"Is is understood a few days ago the authorities of the Central Prison detected some cases of smuggling into the jail premises of contraband articles like beedies, tobacco, arecanuts and so on. Two convict warders had in their possession these articles, which were discovered on successive days. It also came to light a couple of days ago that with the connivance of a warder and another convict warder, arecanuts, betells and other articles were concealed in waist clothes and smuggled into prison. When these instances were discovered the warders were punished and so the prisoners who were benefited by the smuggling appear to have made common cause with them and on Monday when the prisoners' parade took place as usual they gathered together and began to demonstrate and shout slogans like 'Inqilab Zindabad.' In the demonstration some prisoners convicted of sedition and other cognate offences also took part.

PREMEDITATED.

"As the situation was getting tense, the Superintendent of the Central Prison telephoned to the police authorities who despatched a small force of 20 Armed Reserves. The Inspector General and the District Magistrate also proceeded to the Jail and the latter held an elaborate enquiry at which it was made clear that the demonstration had been premiditated.

"The death of a convict, who had been suffering from pleurisy and had been discharged from hospital very recently was made the occasion for the demonstration.

"The suggestion was made that the death was due to manhandling by some jail authorities. This was not established and in order to get at the truth a case was registered and the enquiry is proceeding.

RETURNING TO NORMAL.

"After the advice made by the District Magistrate to the prisoners they took their morning "Kanji," which they had earlier declined. The situation has become normal and it is learnt that the authorities are considering ways and means to prevent the recurrence of illicit practices like smuggling of contraband goods, and participation by various classes of prisoners in acts of insubordination and disturbance."—A.P.

Nurses Arrest Satyagrahis

BHARATPUR, July 24.

Despite the advice tendered to the Praja Mandal leaders by Mahatma Gandhi on his way to the Frontier, another batch of four women and nine children were sent by the Praja Mandal to offer Satyagraha. Mrs. Harischandra led the Satyagrahis carrying a Praja Mandal flag.

They were arrested as usual by hospital nurses and were taken in a police lorry to the State girls' school, which is still being used as a temporary jail.

A partial "hartal" was observed in the city.—United Press.

TROUBLE OVER GRADING AND MARKETING ACT

Centre And Provinces To Come To Gentlemen's Agreement

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 24.

Legal complications have arisen regarding the working of the Grading and Marketing Act in the provinces where Pure Food Acts are in force and also since specifications of foodstuffs in many cases happen to be different for the same articles.

Cases have come to the notice of authorities, wherein the seller of a particular article answering specifications under one act was prosecuted under other. Talks are in progress in Simla to arrive at a gentlemen's agreement between the Centre and Provincial Governments to have uniformity in the specifications and adhere to those given under the Grading and Marketing Act.

Representations are being made to the Government of South Africa to modify the rules regarding the classification of ghee from Kathiawar as impure, because it does not conform to the classifications prevailing there.

Pilgrims To Have Special Diet When Ill

SIMLA, July 23.

By an amendment to the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, the Central Government announce that in case of illness during voyage the pilgrim concerned shall be entitled to have special dishes without payment, provided that the cost does not exeed the amount paid by him towards food charges, the medical officer of the ship certifies that the special food is necessary, and the ingredients are stocked on board.—United Press

RAJEN BABU ASKS FOR DETAILS

Validity Of Bengal Congress Executive Meeting Questioned

CALCUTTA, July 25.

It is understood Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has asked for details from the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee regarding complaints made by certain members of the B. P. C. C. Executive as to the validity of the requisition meeting called for to-morrow.—United Press.

NEXT INDUSTRIES CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Bangalore?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 24.

For the first time the next session of the Industries Conference which is one of the most important inter-Provincial conferences convened by the Government of India is likely to be held in an Indian State. I understand that a formal invitation has been received from Mysore State and after consultation with provincial Governments and other States participating in the conference, it is likely that Bangalore may be chosen as the venue of the next conference in December.

Hitherto the conference has been held in Delhi or Simla or in provincial capitals like Lucknow, Calcutta, Lahore and Bombay. The last conference, it may be remembered, was opened by the Viceroy and considered such important subjects as industrial planning for the establishment of industries of national importance, organisation of an industrial survey of the country both in respect of raw materials and manufactured goods, need of encouraging the inception of key industries, apprenticeship schemes in order to alleviate middle-class unemployment and also the question of co-operation with the Indian National Planning Commission.

BHARATPUR, July 24.—A number of shopkeepers of the city have been served with notices by the District Magistrate to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for closing their shops on July 11 last, "thereby assisting the cause of the Praja Mandal which is an unlawful body".—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

CHARLIE! YOU HIT HIM!
BUT HE CONTINUES IN DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE!
TONY! HOLD HOMER SNEED AND RED JOE FOR LOCAL POLICE!
KIRK! COME! WE PURSUE ROGER CRANE!
CHARLIE! HE'S HEADED FOR THE POWDER HOUSE!
POWDER EXPLOSIVES
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